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مركز حياة
مذكرة الفارس 2018
The Life Centre For Teaching English
BRINGING EDUCATION TO LIFE
التعليم من أجل الـ حياة
مركز حياة لتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية
التعليم من أجل الحياة
إبتدائي / إعدادي / ثانوي
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Year 2017/2018
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UNIT 10
Unit 10
Travelling for Work
السفر من أجل العمل
3Prep-Second Term
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من امتحان الترم الأول أسيوط 2018

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m)(Pr2)

Ahmed has just read a story

Ahmed: That's a good story.
Omar: What kind of story is it ?
Ahmed: ……………………………………………………………………………………
Omar: How did you feel about the story ?
Ahmed: ……………………………………………………………………………………
Omar: ……………………………………………………………………………………?
Ahmed : Yes, I recommend reading detective stories.
Omar: Ok, I'll take your advice. ………………………………………………………?
Ahmed : You can find many stories in the library.

2- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

1- You want to invite your friend to your birthday party. مذكرة المواقف رقم (3) ص 16.

2- Your brother wants to go outside. It is raining مذكرة المواقف رقم (1) ص 8.

3- You see a person looking for his bag. You want to know if he needs help. (Pr 5)

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

1-There are ………. than 20 people on the bus today. (The Knight No,(14) page 29)
a] little b] less c] fewer d] least

2- Aswan………………… by the thousand of tourists every year. (Pr2)
a] is visiting b] is visited c] was visited d] visited

3- ……………. too quickly is not good for you. (The Knight No,(2) page 125)
a] Eat b] Eating c] To eat d] Will eat

4- My sister got a / an……. in medicine. (The Knight No,(3) page 78)
a] medal b] trophy c] degree d] award

5- If you are the ………. you have to decide if something is right or wrong in a match. (The Knight No,(1) page 105)
a] spectator b] opponent c] athlete d] referee

6- People use salt to …………………… fish. . (Pr2)
a] represent b] paint c] decorate d] preserve

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

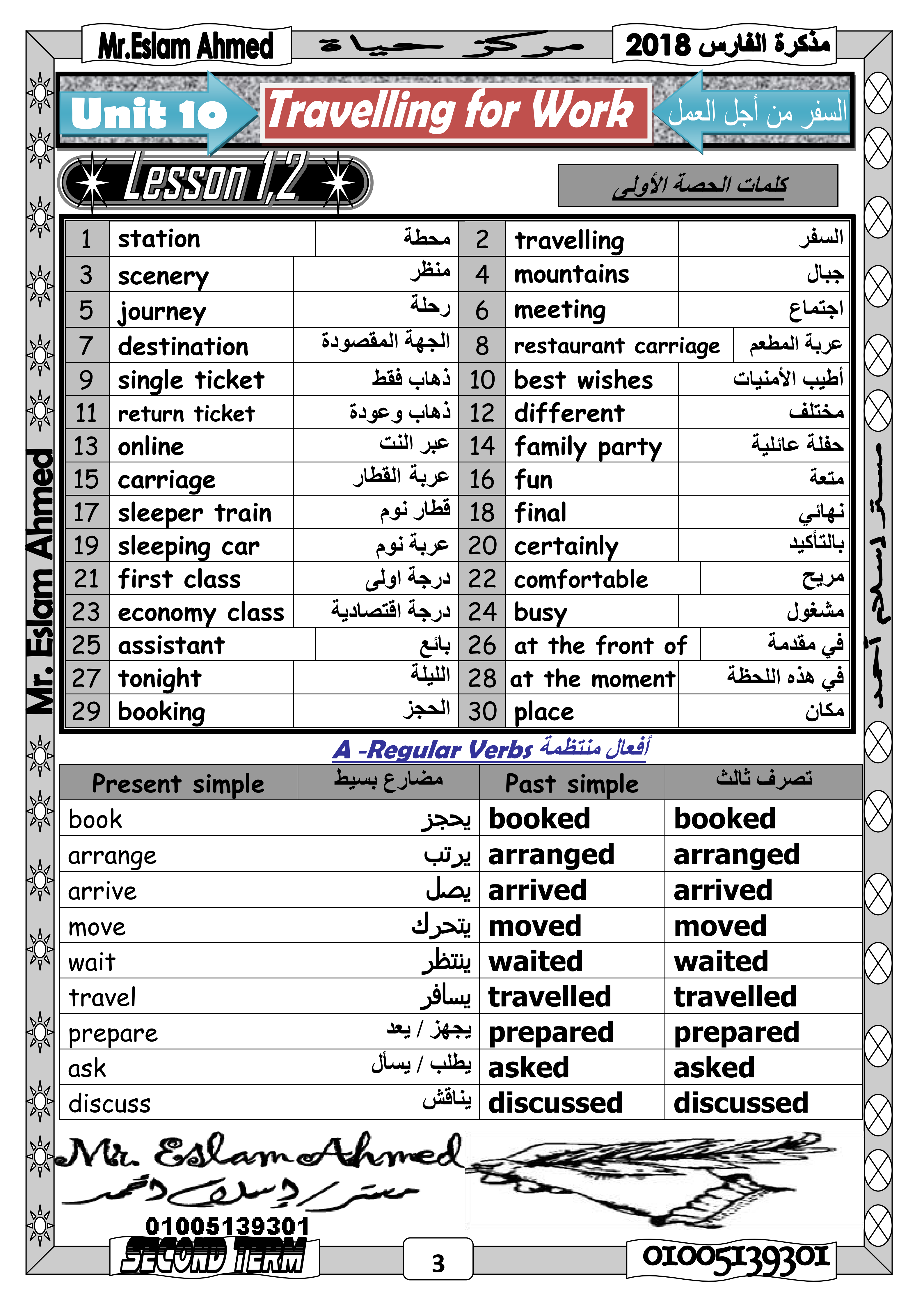
1- It's necessary to get up early tomorrow . (Pr5) (have to)

2- His father bought him a laptop.(for him) (مذكرة ليلة الامتحان الأخيرة رقم 1 صفحة 3)

3- She wasn't able to do her homework yesterday. (could) (Pr4)

Mr. Eslam Ahmed

مستر إسلام أحمد



Unit 10 Travelling for Work السفر من أجل العمل

Lesson 1,2

كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	station	محطة	2	travelling	السفر
3	scenery	منظر	4	mountains	جبال
5	journey	رحلة	6	meeting	اجتماع
7	destination	الجهة المقصودة	8	restaurant carriage	عربة المطعم
9	single ticket	ذهاب فقط	10	best wishes	أطيب الأمنيات
11	return ticket	ذهاب وعودة	12	different	مختلف
13	online	عبر النت	14	family party	حفلة عائلية
15	carriage	عربة القطار	16	fun	متعة
17	sleeper train	قطار نوم	18	final	نهائي
19	sleeping car	عربة نوم	20	certainly	بالتأكيد
21	first class	درجة اولى	22	comfortable	مريح
23	economy class	درجة اقتصادية	24	busy	مشغول
25	assistant	بائع	26	at the front of	في مقدمة
27	tonight	الليلة	28	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة
29	booking	الحجز	30	place	مكان

A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
book	يحجز	booked	booked
arrange	يرتب	arranged	arranged
arrive	يصل	arrived	arrived
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
wait	ينتظر	waited	waited
travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled
prepare	يجهز / يعد	prepared	prepared
ask	يطلب / يسأل	asked	asked
discuss	يناقش	discussed	discussed

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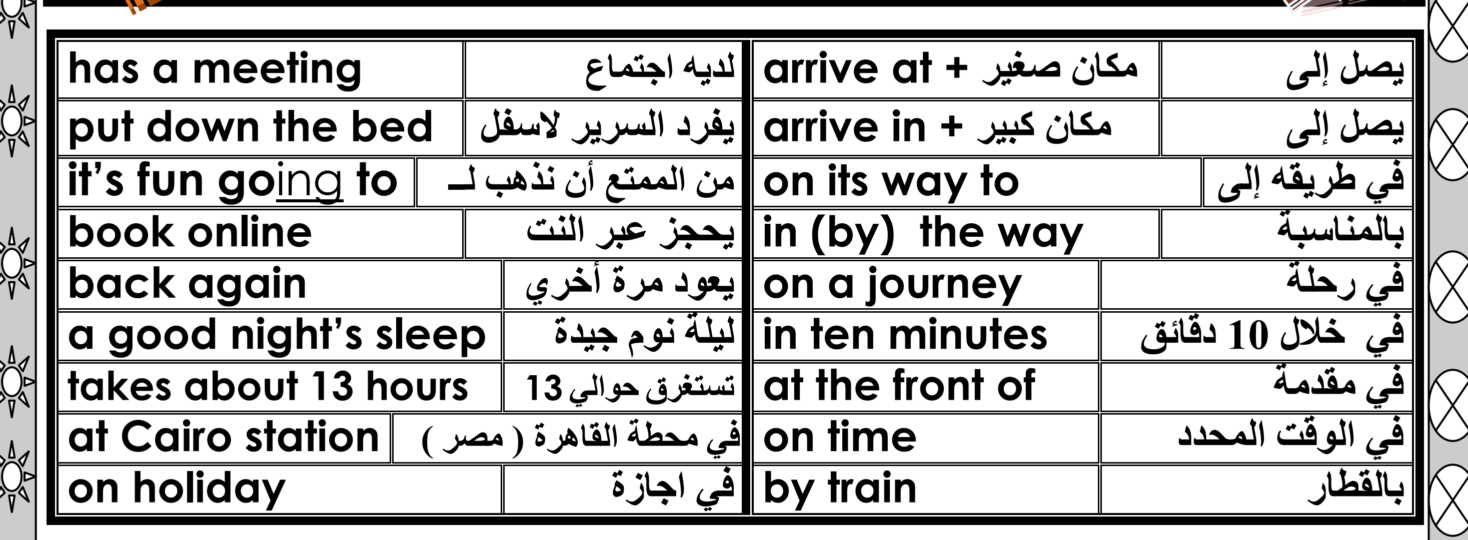
A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
sleep	ينام	**slept**	**slept**
leave	يترك \ يغادر	**left**	**left**
take	يأخذ / تستغرق	**took**	**taken**
think	يعتقد / يفكر	**thought**	**thought**
go	يذهب	**went**	**gone**
spend	يقضي وقت / ينفق مال	**spent**	**spent**
wake up	يستيقظ	**woke up**	**woken up**
know	يعرف	**knew**	**known**
get	يحصل (يتحدد معناها حسب ما بعده	**got**	**got**

Definitions تعريفات

destination	جهة الوصول	The place you are travelling to
scenery	منظر	Mountains , rivers or other natural things that you can see
carriage	عربة قطار	Part of a train.
meeting	اجتماع	An event when people meet to discuss something
economy class	درجة ثانية	Cheap or intended to save money.(costs less money).
booking	الحجز	Arranging for something you want later.
return	عودة	Tickets for a journey to a place and back again

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS



has a meeting	لديه اجتماع	arrive at + مكان صغير	يصل إلى
put down the bed	يفرد السرير لاسفل	arrive in + مكان كبير	يصل إلى
it's fun going to	من الممتع أن نذهب لـ	on its way to	في طريقه إلى
book online	يحجز عبر النت	in (by) the way	بالمناسبة
back again	يعود مرة أخرى	on a journey	في رحلة
a good night's sleep	ليلة نوم جيدة	in ten minutes	في خلال 10 دقائق
takes about 13 hours	تستغرق حوالي 13	at the front of	في مقدمة
at Cairo station	في محطة القاهرة (مصر)	on time	في الوقت المحدد
on holiday	في اجازة	by train	بالقطار



Reading - My train journey



To : Ali
Subject : My train journey
Hi Ali

At the moment, I'm at Cairo station with my father. We're taking the sleeper train to Aswan tonight. He has a meeting there tomorrow and he has asked me to go with him. The train leaves at seven o'clock. There are a lot of other people who are waiting too, so the train is going to be busy. Travelling by train is a great way to see the scenery of a country. I've been on this journey before. The beds are very comfortable. I know that we're going to arrive at our destination after a good night's sleep. Booking tickets is easy: you can book online or buy tickets at a station. My father bought us return tickets from Cairo to Aswan. We usually go in first class because it is more comfortable than economy (second) class. The journey takes about 13 hours. We're eating in the restaurant carriage this evening. After dinner, the assistant on the train puts down the beds in the sleeping car. It's fun going to sleep and knowing that we're going to wake up in a different place the next day! The train stops at Luxor early tomorrow morning on its way to Aswan.

I think it will be hot in Aswan. I'll call you when I arrive at the hotel.

Best wishes,
Tarek

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(WB)1- Can I ……………… a ticket to Assiut, please ?
a] look b] book c] cook d] sock

(WB)2- It's……………. going to Alexandria by train.
a] sad b] silly c] fun d] ridiculous

(WB)3- Excuse me, is Aswan the final ……………. of this train ?
a] destination b] carriage c] location d] view

(SB)4- You book ………… class if you want to save money.
a] economy b] first c] high d] pricy

(SB)5- My father has a very important ……………… at work today.

a] place b] party c] travelling d] meeting

(WB)6- If we take the midday bus to Tanta, we ……… to Cairo at 6 o'clock.

a] turn b] book c] return d] pay

7- At the moment I ……………. at Cairo station with my father .

a] am b] am being c] was d] will be

8- The train leaves ……………………… Aswan at seven o'clock.

a] to b] at c] into d] for

9- The beds are very …………………… I like them.

a] comfort b] comforting c] comfortable d] uncomfortable

10- I need a …………………… ticket because I will go back by train.

a] return b] single c] double d] pair

11- How many ……………………… does the train have ?

a] carts b] bikes c] carriages d] buses

12- We are taking the ………………… train to Aswan tonight.

a] sleep b] sleepy c] slept d] sleeper

2- Finish the following dialogue:

" A man is buying a ticket at a train station."

Man : Good morning. ……………………………………………………………………… .

Assistant : To Luxor? Of course. Would you like a single or a return?

Man : …………………………………………………… I'm coming back on Tuesday.

Assistant : That's LE 85. The next train leaves in 30 minutes.

Man : ……………………………………………………………………………………… ?

Assistant : The train leaves from platform 2.

Man : Platform 2 ? ………………………………………………………………………..

3- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1-You congratulate your friend who has got 100% in the first term.

2- You want to the price of the train ticket to Alexandria.

3- You like the scenery of the mountains when you travel by train.

Forms Of the Future

1 -Will ('ll) +المصدر المستقبل البسيط

1- وتأتى مع التنبؤ بالأحداث بدون دليل و تأتى بعد كل من الكلمات التالية .

{Think, believe, suppose, hope, expect, sure, afraid, promise, predict, probably, perhaps}

I expect **(I am sure)** he **will** win.

2- للتعبير عن حقيقة او واقع في المستقبل .

I **will** be 50 years next year

3 - تأتى مع اتخاذ القرار السريع.

The doorbell is ringing. I'll open it.

4 - عرض المساعدة علي الاخرين

I **will** clean the car for you

5- الطلب

Will you give me your pen?

6- وعد

I promise I **will** buy you a car.

7التهديد

I **will** punish you if you come late.

8-التحذير

Be careful or you **will** hurt yourself.

الروابط (after - before - as soon as - when)

Before Nada **leaves** the office, she **will** send some emails.

2 -am, is, are+ going to+المصدر

1- تستخدم للتنبؤ بما سيحدث في المستقبل بناء على دليل

There is a dark cloud .I think it **is going to** rain.

He drives fast. He **is going to** have an accident.

2- تعبر عن النية **intend**

I'm going to play computer games. I intend

3- تعبر عن التخطيط (**plan**)

I'm going to play chess with you. I planed

4- تعبر عن اتخاذ قرار (**decide**)

They **are going to** go shopping. They decided.

I made up my mind. **I'm going to** visit my uncle.

5 - و تستخدم ايضا للتعبير عن أشياء علي وشك الحدوث:

Watch out! You **are going to** fall.

3 المضارع المستمر

(am, is are + V +ing)

1-يستخدم للتعبير عن المستقبل للأحداث المرتب لها ومع الكلملت التالية

(arrange, arrangement , prepare, book, all is okay)

He **is visiting** his uncle. He has arranged to visit him.

- لاحظ أن المناسبات الاجتماعية من حفلات واعياد ميلاد وغيرها تستلزم ترتيبات

He**'s getting** married next Friday.

4 المضارع البسيط

(he, she ,it مع المصدر + s) (أو المصدر فقط)

يُستخدم للتعبير عن حدث مُؤكد فى المستقبل بسبب جدول مواعيد (مكاتب الحجز والسفر , ودور العرض كالسينما والمسرح , وكذلك فى برامج التليفزيون وجداول الامتحانات

المواعيد التي لا نستطيع تغييرها

The train **leaves** at 7:30 am

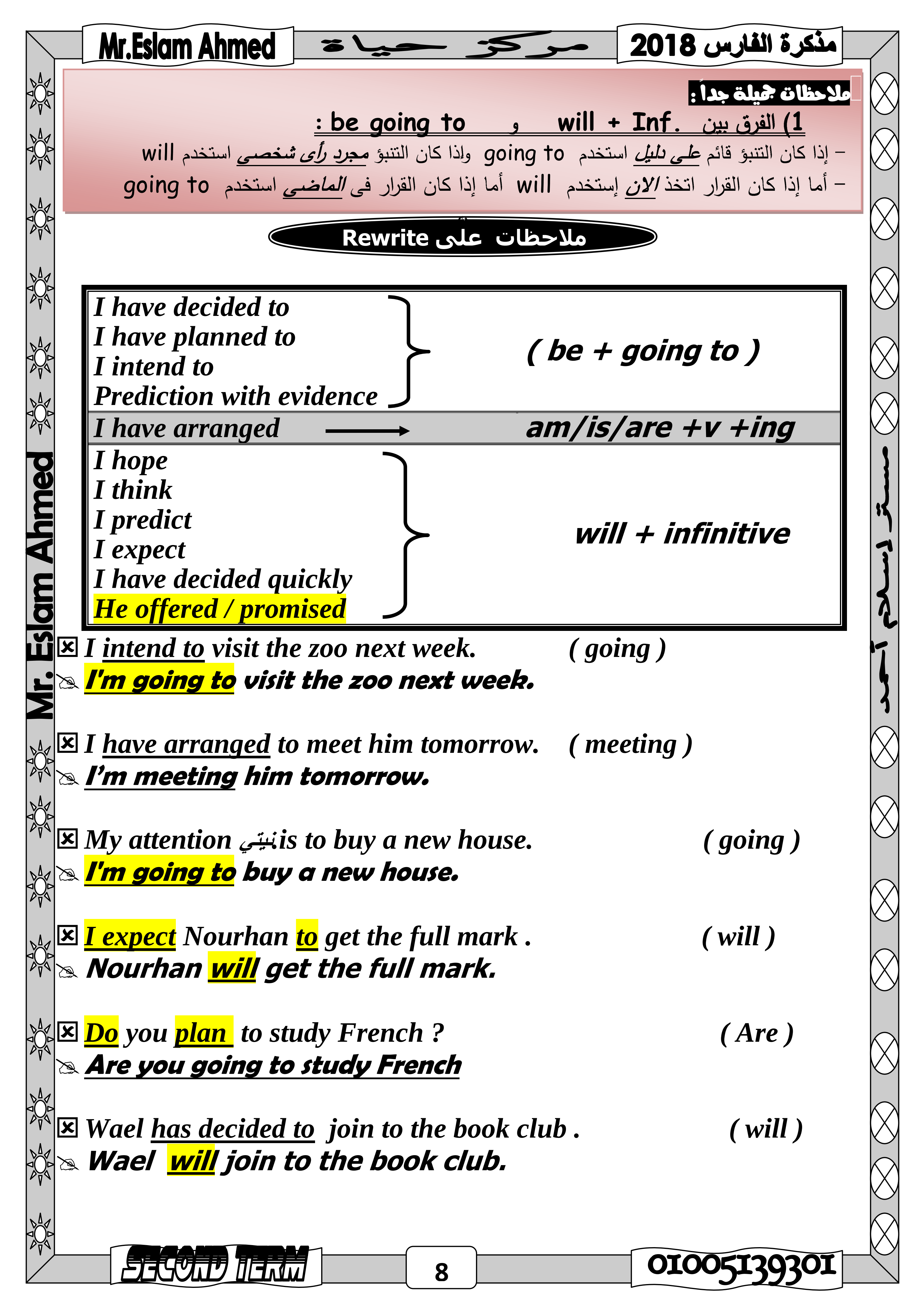
Our lesson **starts** at 12 am.

The plane **takes** off at 9 am.

The train **arrives** at midnight

The plane **lands** at 12:30 pm.

The exam takes place on 5th May



ملاحظات جميلة جداً:

1) الفرق بين will + Inf. و be going to :

– إذا كان التنبؤ قائم على دليل استخدم going to وإذا كان التنبؤ مجرد رأى شخصى استخدم will

– أما إذا كان القرار اتخذ الآن إستخدم will أما إذا كان القرار فى الماضى استخدم going to

ملاحظات على Rewrite

I have decided to *I have planned to* *I intend to* *Prediction with evidence*	***(be + going to)***
I have arranged →	***am/is/are +v +ing***
I hope *I think* *I predict* *I expect* *I have decided quickly* *He offered / promised*	***will + infinitive***

☒ *I intend to visit the zoo next week.* (going)

✍ ***I'm going to visit the zoo next week.***

☒ *I have arranged to meet him tomorrow.* (meeting)

✍ ***I'm meeting him tomorrow.***

☒ *My attention نيتي is to buy a new house.* (going)

✍ ***I'm going to buy a new house.***

☒ *I expect Nourhan to get the full mark .* (will)

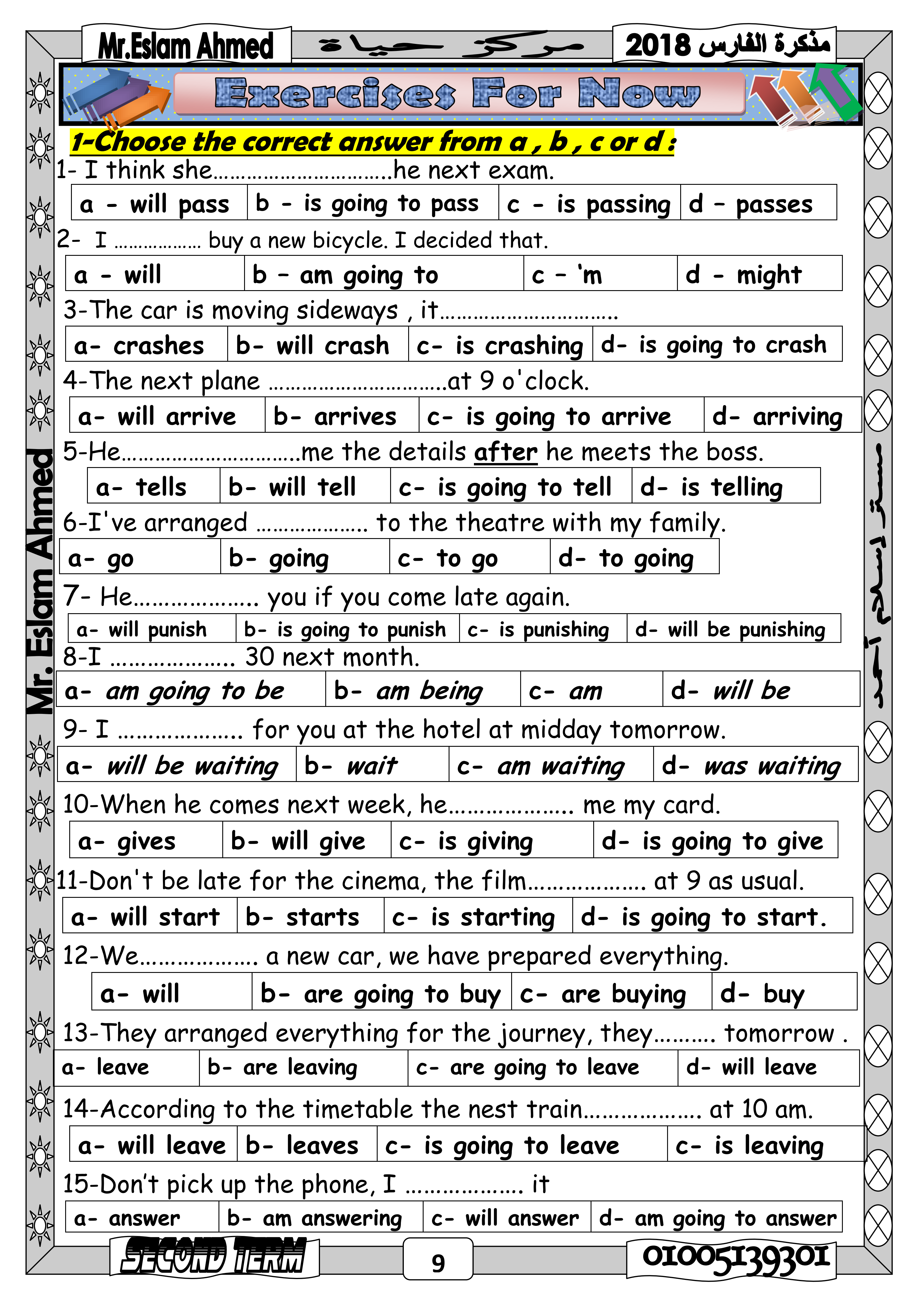
✍ ***Nourhan will get the full mark.***

☒ *Do you plan to study French ?* (Are)

✍ ***Are you going to study French***

☒ *Wael has decided to join to the book club .* (will)

✍ ***Wael will join to the book club.***



Exercises For Now

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- I think she……………………………he next exam.

a - will pass	b - is going to pass	c - is passing	d - passes

2- I ……………… buy a new bicycle. I decided that.

a - will	b - am going to	c - 'm	d - might

3-The car is moving sideways , it……………………………

a- crashes	b- will crash	c- is crashing	d- is going to crash

4-The next plane …………………………at 9 o'clock.

a- will arrive	b- arrives	c- is going to arrive	d- arriving

5-He…………………………me the details **after** he meets the boss.

a- tells	b- will tell	c- is going to tell	d- is telling

6-I've arranged ………………. to the theatre with my family.

a- go	b- going	c- to go	d- to going

7- He………………. you if you come late again.

a- will punish	b- is going to punish	c- is punishing	d- will be punishing

8-I ………………. 30 next month.

a- *am going to be*	b- *am being*	c- *am*	d- *will be*

9- I ………………. for you at the hotel at midday tomorrow.

a- *will be waiting*	b- *wait*	c- *am waiting*	d- *was waiting*

10-When he comes next week, he………………. me my card.

a- gives	b- will give	c- is giving	d- is going to give

11-Don't be late for the cinema, the film………………. at 9 as usual.

a- will start	b- starts	c- is starting	d- is going to start.

12-We………………. a new car, we have prepared everything.

a- will	b- are going to buy	c- are buying	d- buy

13-They arranged everything for the journey, they………. tomorrow .

a- leave	b- are leaving	c- are going to leave	d- will leave

14-According to the timetable the nest train………………. at 10 am.

a- will leave	b- leaves	c- is going to leave	c- is leaving

15-Don't pick up the phone, I ………………. it

a- answer	b- am answering	c- will answer	d- am going to answer

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- They decided to travel abroad. (going)

2- Are you going to buy a car? (Do)

3- The referee threatens to dismiss him if he makes a foul. (Will)

4- We have decided to make a journey to Aswan. Everything is arranged. (making)

5- The plane is predicted to land in fifteen minutes. مبنية للمجهول (will)

6- This car is about to have an accident. (going to)

Homework

1- Finish the following dialogue:

A businessman is travelling by train

Businessman : .... ?
Assistant : Certainly ,would you like a single or a return ticket ?
Businessman : ....
Assistant : Would you like to travel on the stopping train or the express train ?
Businessman : The express train . ...?
Assistant: Yes , It has air conditioning.Would you like first class ticket ?
Businessman :...

2-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(WB)1- The people who work at the have a .... Every day before the shop opens.

a] lesson **b] meeting** **c] negotiation** **d] interview**

(WB)2- The assistant told us that our................... was at the front of the train

a] bus **b] plane** **c] cart** **d] carriage**

(WB)3- We love to watch the beautiful .... from the train's window.

a] scenery **b] scene** **c] sense** **d] since**

(WB)4- How much did you........... when you went to the museum yesterday ?

a] arrive **b] spend** **c] know** **d] play**

(SB)5- We can't take that train! Its .... is Alex and we're going to Aswan.

a] nourney **b] trip** **c] destination** **d] invasion**

(SB)6- I think it .... be hot in Aswan.

a] will **b] is going to** **c] is** **d] is being**

(WB) 7- Ahmed's uncle is ill so he ……………… to work tomorrow.

a] won't go b] goes c] doesn't go d] isn't going

(WB)8- We ……………… the sleeper train to Aswan tonight.

a] are taking b] take c] takes d] taking

(SB)9- The train ………………. at seven o'clock.

a] is leaving b] is going to leave c] left d] leaves

(WB)10- Let's walk quickly because the shop ……………. in ten minutes.

a] is closing b] closes c] is going to close d] closed

(SB)11- What time……………………… the bus arrive ?

a] is b] does c] would d] do

(SB) 12- The train ……………. at Luxor early tomorrow morning.

a] stop b] stopping c] stops d] has stopped

(SB)13- We ………………. on holiday next week. I've already bought the tickets.

a] will go b] go c] are going d] went

(SB)14- Shahd can't visit you on Saturday . She ………… her mother to prepare for a family party.

a] is helping b] helping c] helps d] going to help

(SB)15- The library………………… at four o'clock, so please choose a book quickly.

a] closed b] is closing c] is going to close d] closes

(SB)16- I'm hungry . I think ……………. a sandwich.

a] will buy b] buy c] am buying d] is going to buy

(SB) 17- We………………. in a famous restaurant this evening.

a] are eating b] eat c] going to eat d] have eaten

(SB)18- My neighbours…………. to a new house in Cairo next week.

a] move b] moves c] are moving d] moving

(SB)19- What time does this supermarket …………………. ?

a] closes b] closed c] close d] closing

(SB)20- ……………… then climbing that mountain tomorrow ?

a] Do b] Are c] Will d] Were

4-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- I've decided to buy a new flat. **(going)**

2- He has just intended to go to the cinema. **(is)**

3- What are you plan to do next year ? **(are)**

4- My plane to Paris is at 8 a.m tomorrow. **(leaves)**

5- Hossam has arranged to join a sports club. (is)

6- I'm going to buy a new house. (intend)

7- My plan is to spend the summer holiday in Alexandria. (going to)

8- What are your plans for the summer holiday? (going)

9- We have already arranged to give a family party next month. (are)

10- We all expect his success. (succeed)

11- I'm going to decorate my room. (decided)

12- Mona has decided to buy a new dress. (going)



كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	air conditioning	نظام تكييف هواء	2	price	السعر
3	stopping train	قطار قشاش (مراكز)	4	a sports centre	مركز رياضي
5	The express	قطار سريع	6	fantastic	رائع
7	railway	سكة حديد	8	businessman	رجل اعمال
9	rail card	كارت اشتراك	10	passenger	مسافر
11	platform	رصيف	12	wind	الرياح
13	trip	رحلة	14	condensation	التكثيف
15	midday	منتصف النهار	16	compartment	المقصورة
17	crowded	مزدحم	18	drinks	مشروبات
19	breeze	النسيم	20	statue	تمثال
21	ferry	معدية	22	huge	ضخم
23	bus \ coach	اتوبيس	24	get into	يدخل في
25	plane	طائرة	26	get out of	يخرج من
27	subway	مترو الانفاق	28	along	بطول
29	timetable	جدول	30	an event	حدث

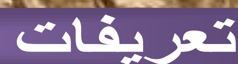
A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
save	يحفظ \ يوفر	saved	saved
stay	يقيم	stayed	stayed
mind + v.ing	يمانع	minded	minded

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
(have \ has) got	يمتلك	had got	had got
buy	يشتري	bought	bought
make	يصنع / يجعل	made	made
tell	يخبر	told	told
get on	يركب مواصلة	got on	got on

Definitions تعريفات

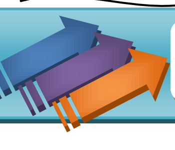


journey	رحلة	travelling from one place to another, especially a long distance
trip	رحلة قصيرة	a short journey to a place and back again
breeze	نسيم	A light gentle wind
stopping train	قطار مراكز	A slow train which stops at every station it passes
express train	قطار سريع	A fast train which stops at only a few stations.
sleeper train	قطار نوم	A train with beds for passengers to sleep on
platform	الرصيف	The raised place where you get on and off a train

Railway Expressions



sleeper train	قطار نوم	☒	single ticket	تذكرة ذهاب
stopping train	قطار قشاش	☒	return ticket	ذهاب وعودة
express train	قطار سريع	☒	rail card	بطاقة اشتراك
sleeping car	عربة النوم	☒	first class ticket	درجة اولي
dinning car	عربة طعام	☒	second class ticket	درجة ثانيه
first train	القطار الأول	☒	economy class	درجة اقتصادية
final train	القطار الأخير	☒	platform	الرصيف

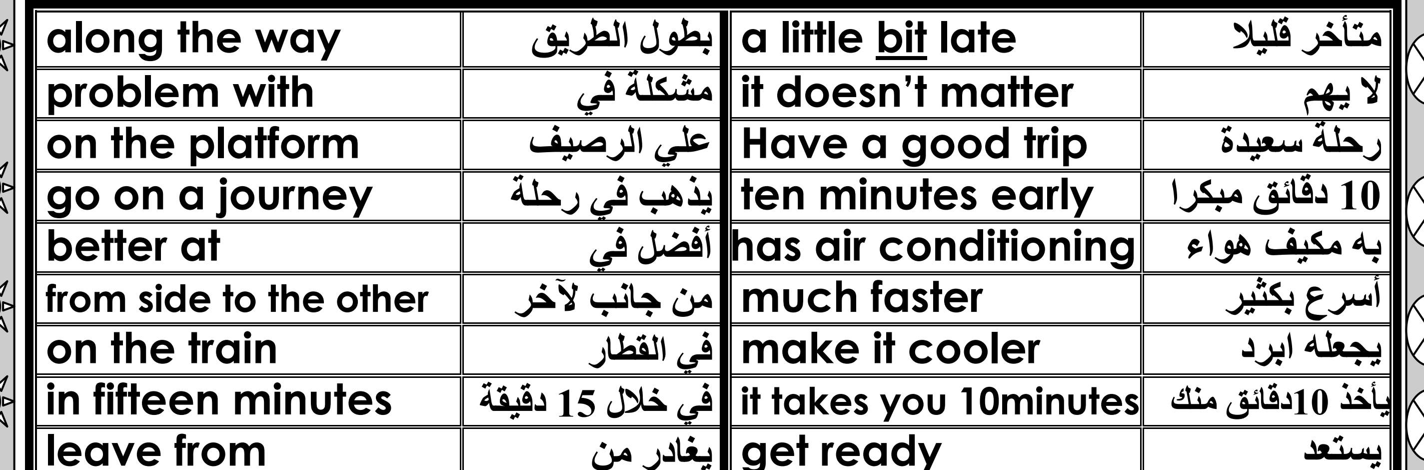


Language Notes

Single فردي ولها اكثر من معنى	
single ticket	تذكرة ذهاب فقط
*I'm going to Alex and I don't know how long I'll stay ,so I booked a single ticket.	
single room	غرفة لشخص واحد في فندق
✍ I'd like to book a single room, please ?	
single man / woman	رجل أو فتاة (أعزب) غير متزوج
✍ My uncle hasn't got married yet, he is still single. ✍ What is your marital status الحالة الاجتماعية, Wafaa ? – I'm single.	

journey **trip** **flight** **voyage** **picnic**	
journey	رحلة طويلة (قد تستغرق مسافة كبيرة جدا)
✍ The journey to Aswan is very tiring.	
trip	رحلة قصيرة (تستغرق وقت قصير ومسافة قصيرة)
✍ Our school has arranged a trip to the zoo.	
flight	رحلة جوية بالطائرة
✍ My father is a pilot. He has an overseas flight once a month.	
voyage	رحلة بحرية (بسفينة / باخرة / مركب)
✍ There was a storm during our voyage near the coast.	
picnic	فسحة قصيرة جدا
✍ We went on a picnic today.	

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS



along the way	بطول الطريق	a little bit late	متأخر قليلا
problem with	مشكلة في	it doesn't matter	لا يهم
on the platform	علي الرصيف	Have a good trip	رحلة سعيدة
go on a journey	يذهب في رحلة	ten minutes early	10 دقائق مبكرا
better at	أفضل في	has air conditioning	به مكيف هواء
from side to the other	من جانب لآخر	much faster	أسرع بكثير
on the train	في القطار	make it cooler	يجعله ابرد
in fifteen minutes	في خلال 15 دقيقة	it takes you 10minutes	يأخذ 10دقائق منك
leave from	يغادر من	get ready	يستعد



Read This conversation Carefully

3 Choose a train to take to two towns. Ask and answer questions

Cairo to:	Alexandria		Luxor		Port Said		Suez	
Leaves	6.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	6.15 a.m.	1.45 p.m.	6.30 a.m.	9.20 p.m.
Arrives	9.15 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	6.15 a.m.	10.15 a.m.	6.00 p.m.	8.40 a.m.	11.35 p.m.

Which train are you taking?

I'm taking the first train to Luxor.

What time does it leave?

S.B page 3

Emad : **Which train are you taking ?**
Omar : I'm taking the first train to Luxor.
Emad: **What time does it leave ?**
Omar: It leaves at 10 o'clock.
Emad: **What time does it arrive ?**
Omar: It arrives at 10.30 a.m. _What about you ?_
Emad: **I'm taking the final train to Alexandria**.
Omar : When does it leaves ?
Emad: **It leaves at 8 o'clock.**



listening

Businessman : Can I book a ticket to Alexandria, please?
Assistant : Certainly. Would you like a single or a return?
Businessman : I'd like a single, please. I'm spending a week there. What time is the next train?
Assistant : There's a stopping train at ten past ten. But the express train leaves at 10 a.m.; that's in fifteen minutes' time.
Businessman : Is the express train much faster?
Assistant : Oh yes, it is. The stopping train stops at lots of stations along the way, and the journey takes about four hours.
Businessman : How long does the express train take?
Assistant : It arrives at 12.50 p.m., so the journey takes two hours and fifty minutes.
Businessman : Has the express train got air conditioning?
Assistant : Yes, it has. You can also buy food and drinks on the train.
Businessman : I think I'll book the express, then. How much is that, please?
Assistant : Have you got a rail card? It's cheaper with a rail card.
Businessman : No, I haven't.
Assistant : Without a rail card, it's 26 Egyptian pounds.
Businessman : Thank you. Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from?
Assistant : Platform 3. Have a good trip!
Businessman : Thank you! Goodbye.

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1- Choose the correct answer :

(WB)1- Do you want to catch the stopping train or the ……………..train ?
a] express b] platform c] station d] country

(WB)2-We took a ……to cross from one side of the Nile to the other.
a] car b] taxi c] ferry d] underground

(WB)3- Most people travel in ……………. class in planes.
a] factory b] economy c] mummy d] expensive

(WB)4- It's hot today, but the hotel room is cool because it has air…………
a] communication b] condensation c] connection d] conditioning

(WB)5- Omar's father got………. a taxi and asked the driver to take him to the station.
a] into b] off c] out of d] ready

(WB)6- Four tourists got …………. a car and took some photos of the statues in the park.
a] off b] on c] out of d] of

(WB)7- Welcome to Cairo. Please get……………. the plane through the door at the front
a] of b] into c] with d] off

(WB)8- Mona's cousin is going to live in Cairo, so she has bought a …………ticket
a] single b] one c] return d] class

Situations

Buying a train ticket شراء تذكرة قطار	
1-Could I book a **single** ticket to **Alexandria**, please?	هل يمكن أن أحجز تذكرة إلى الأسكندرية , من فضلك؟
2-Can I book a **return** ticket to **Alexandria**, please?	هل يمكن أن أحجز تذكرة ذهاب وعودة إلى الأسكندرية , من فضلك؟
3-How much is that, please?	كم ثمن تلك ……………. من فضلك؟
4-What time is the next train?	ما وقت قيام القطار التالي ؟
5-How long does the **express** train take?	ما المدة التي يأخذها القطار….؟
6-Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from?	من أي رصيف يغادر القطار؟

Assistant's questions اسئلة وردود الموظف	
1- Certainly / Sure.	بالتأكيد
2- Would you like first or second class ?	هل تريد درجة أولى أم ثانية ؟
3- About 50 pounds.	خمسين جنيها
4- It takes about 8 hours.	تستغرق حوالي 8 ساعات
5- Platform 3	رصيف رقم ثلاثة

****- Write what would you say in each of the following situations:**

1- You want to book single ticket to Tanta.
Could I book a single ticket to Tanta, please?

2- You ask how long the journey to Cairo.
How long does the journey to Cairo ?

3- You want to ask about the price of the train ticket to Sohag.
How much is the train ticket to Sohag ?

4- You want to book a ticket for the train from Cairo to Luxor. You are coming back on Thursday.
Can I book a return ticket to Luxor, please? I'm coming back on Thursday.

Exercises For Now

1- Choose the correct answer :

1- I'd like a .... ticket to Port Said, please.
a] single b] signal c] signature d] solo

2- How .... does it take?
a] often b] long c] many d] old

3- It arrives after an hour. It leaves from .... four.
a] platform b] pavement c] road d] track

(WB)4- Before travelling I will .... a return ticket.
a] spend b] pay c] buy d] sell

5- How .... is that ticket, please?
a] deep b] depth c] many d] much

6- You have to wait on the .... for your train to arrive.
a] platform b] pavement c] track d] road

2- Finish the following dialogue(WB)

Tourist is at the ticket office

Tourist: Good morning. I'd like a ticket to Luxor, please.
Assistant: Sure. ....?
Tourist: I'd like a return, please. What time is the next train ?
Assistant: ....and an express train in two hours' time.
Tourist: How long does the stopping train take ?
Assistant : ....
Tourist : I don't want to wait for two hours, so I'll take the stopping train..?
Assistant : That's will be L.E 30

3- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You don't know which platform your train leaves from.

2- You want to know how long the journey to Giza takes.

3- Your train leaves on Friday at 2.45.p.m. Book a ticket.

4-You want to ask the assistant if the express train has got air conditioning

----

Test 1 on Unit 10

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m) (SB)

A passenger is booking a ticket to Port Said

Passenger: I'd like a ticket to Luxor, please...
....?

Assistant: There's an express train in an hour.

Passenger: ....?

Assistant: It's LE 20 in economy class.

Passenger: How long does it take ?

Assistant : ....

Passenger: Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from.

Assistant : ....

2- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

1- You want to ask the assistant when the final train to Cairo leaves.

2- An assistant asks you if you want a single or return ticket.

3- You want to buy a train ticket to Qena. Book a ticket.

3- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (5m)

Mrs. Green was eighty , but she had a small car, and she always drove to the shops in it and bought her food . She didn't drive fast because she was old, but she drove well and never hit anything .Sometimes her grandchildren said to her, " Please don't drive your car, grandmother. We can take you to the shops ". But she always said, "No, I like driving." "I've driven for fifty years, and I'm not going to stop now". Last Saturday she stopped her car at some traffic - lights because they were red, and then it did not start again. The lights were green, then yellow, then red, then green again, but her car did not Start, "What am I

going to do now?" she said. But then a policeman came and said to her kindly "Good morning. Don't you like any of our colours today? "

A- Answer the following questions:

1- How long has Mrs Green been driving?

2- Why didn't she drive very fast?

3- How did the policeman talk to Mrs Green ?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- Mrs Green's car stopped…………………………………………….

a- near the shops b- at the street corner c- at the traffic lights d- near a bus stop

5- The car didn't move although the lights were…………………….

a- green b- red c- yellow d- not working

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

(WB)1- My father has a very important ……………. at work today.

a) minutes b) meeting c) match d) view

2- The lesson ………. at 10.00 tomorrow. You can look at the timetable.

a] starts b] is starting c] is going to start d] start

3- The train leaves from ………………….. No 2

a] carriage b] pavement c] sidewalk d] platform

4- I……… a trip to Abu Teg zoo tomorrow. I have arranged everything

a] 'm having b] 'm going to have c] will have d] have

5- A/An………. means travelling from one place to another, especially over a long distance.

a] operation b] trip c] journey d] view

6- Oh! It's 2 a.m. I'm late. I ………………….. a taxi

a] took b] will take c] am taking d] takes

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

1- She intends to spend the weekend in Sharm . (going)

2- We've arranged to visit a friend next week. (visiting)

3- How much does it cost to take the express train ? (ticket)

7-Write an email to your friend about(5m)

Trip by train

To	Nourhan2018@gmail.com
From	Shahd458@yahoo.com
Subject	Trip by train

Hi,Nourhan
I'm very happy to write to you. How are you? I miss you very much. I want to tell you about our school trip. It'll be to Luxor. It's the first time I go there. We'll go by train. It takes eight hours to get there. I'll be happy if you come with me. We'll have fun there.
See you soon
Yours,
Shahd

7- Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- Travelling by train.
- Travelling for work

Travelling for work

A lot of people travel for work. Some people use public transport. It's cheap. Other prefer using their private cars. They are fast and comfortable . Now many people use the underground to go around Cairo in a short time. Technology has made our life easier and more comfortable.

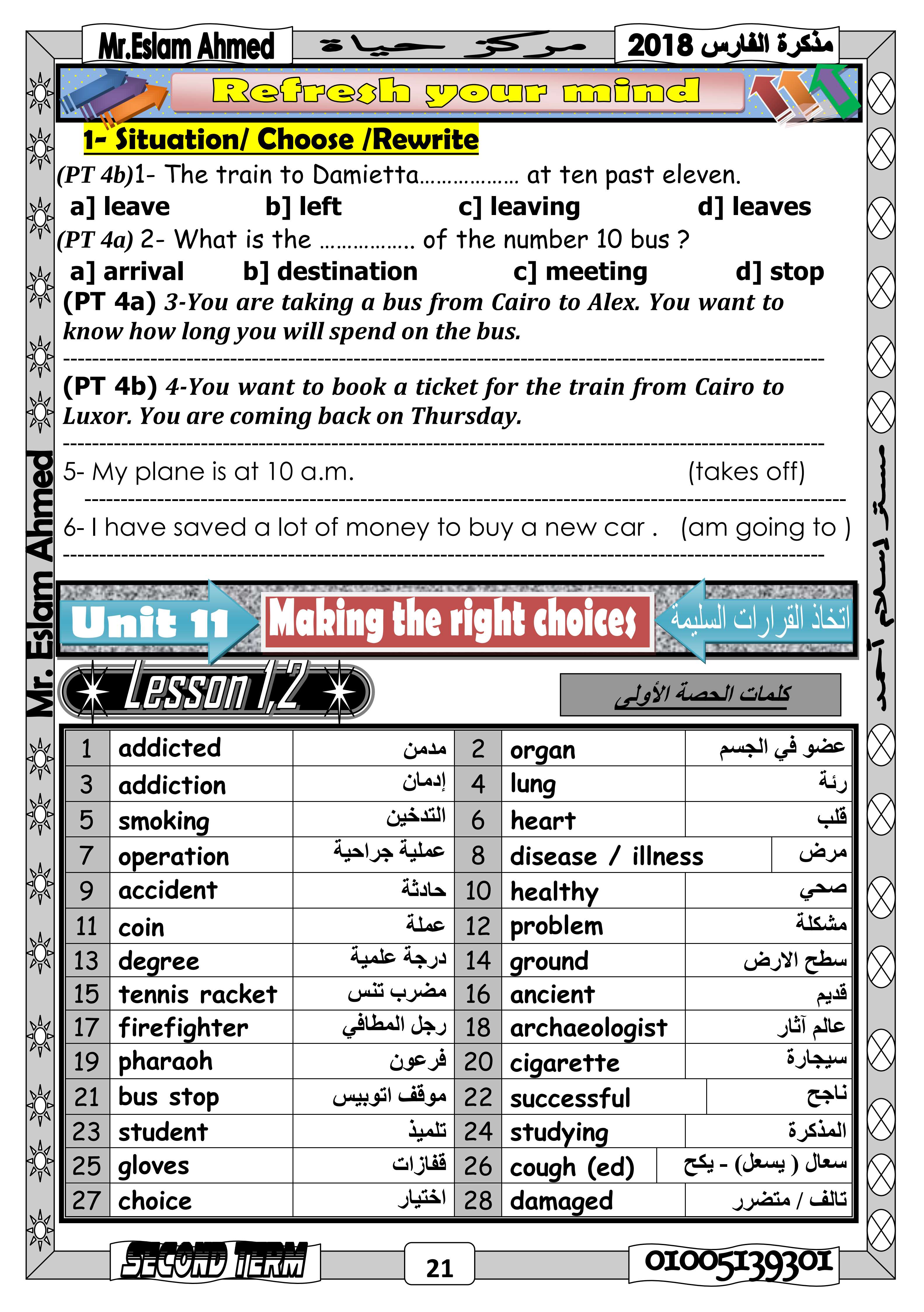
Travelling by train.

Many people prefer travelling by train. Travelling by train is enjoyable. It's fun seeing the scenery of a country. The express train is much better than the stopping train. It is fast and has air conditioning . It has sleeping carriages and a restaurant carriages. It's great fun travelling by train



انتظرونا مع الوحدة 11
مستر اسلام احمد
طريقك للإمتياز
والتفوق





Refresh your mind

1- Situation/ Choose /Rewrite

(PT 4b)1- The train to Damietta……………… at ten past eleven.

a] leave b] left c] leaving d] leaves

(PT 4a) 2- What is the ……………. of the number 10 bus ?

a] arrival b] destination c] meeting d] stop

(PT 4a) *3-You are taking a bus from Cairo to Alex. You want to know how long you will spend on the bus.*

(PT 4b) *4-You want to book a ticket for the train from Cairo to Luxor. You are coming back on Thursday.*

5- My plane is at 10 a.m. (takes off)

6- I have saved a lot of money to buy a new car . (am going to)

Unit 11 Making the right choices اتخاذ القرارات السليمة

Lesson 1,2

كلمات الحصة الأولى

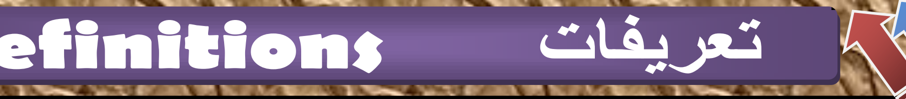
1	addicted	مدمن	2	organ	عضو في الجسم
3	addiction	إدمان	4	lung	رئة
5	smoking	التدخين	6	heart	قلب
7	operation	عملية جراحية	8	disease / illness	مرض
9	accident	حادثة	10	healthy	صحي
11	coin	عملة	12	problem	مشكلة
13	degree	درجة علمية	14	ground	سطح الارض
15	tennis racket	مضرب تنس	16	ancient	قديم
17	firefighter	رجل المطافي	18	archaeologist	عالم آثار
19	pharaoh	فرعون	20	cigarette	سيجارة
21	bus stop	موقف اتوبيس	22	successful	ناجح
23	student	تلميذ	24	studying	المذكرة
25	gloves	قفازات	26	cough (ed)	سعال (يسعل) - يكح
27	choice	اختيار	28	damaged	تالف / متضرر

A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
invite	يدعو / يعزم	invited	invited
change	يغير	changed	changed
smoke	يدخن	smoked	smoked
fix	يصلح	fixed	fixed
happen	يحدث	happened	happened
belong	تخص / مملوكة لـ	belonged	belonged
remember	يتذكر	remembered	remembered
regret	يندم	regretted	regretted
provide...... with	يزود	provided	provided
cause	يسبب	caused	caused
breathe	يتنفس	breathed	breathed
stop	يتوقف	stopped	stopped
talk	يتكلم	talked	talked
pass	ينجح	passed	passed

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
know	يعرف	knew	known
become	يصبح	became	become
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn



Definitions تعريفات

pass	ينجح	Be successful in an exam
addicted	مدمن	Unable to stop doing something or taking drugs.
lung	رئة	An organ which helps you breathe
operation	عملية	When a doctors cuts into your body to help you get better
cigarette	سيجارة	A paper tube filled with tobacco that people smoke

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

all the time	طوال الوقت	good at / bad at	جيد في / سئ في
too much smoking	تدخين بشراهة	for sure	بالتأكيد
spend enough time	يقضي وقت كافي	talk to	يتحدث مع
fell asleep	يقع في النوم	help...... with	يساعد في
make a choice	يتخذ اختيار	cut into a body	يجرى جراحة لجسم
have an operation	تجري له عملية	leaves on trees	اوراق علي الشجر
have a problem with	لديه مشكلة في	unable to	غير قادر
get better	يتحسن	addicted to	مدمن علي

Language Notes

stop يتوقف	
stop + (v.ing)	يتوقف عن أداء الفعل (يبطله)
*Sameh slowly changed and stopped studying. توقف عن المذاكرة	
stop + to + مصدر	توقف عن ما يفعله لكي يقوم بفعل جديد
On my way to work, I stopped to buy newspaper. توقفت (عن المشى) لكي اشتري الجريدة	
regret يندم	
regret + (v.ing)	يندم علي شئ عمله
*Sameh regretted starting to smoke. ندم علي بدأه التدخين	
regret + to + مصدر	يأسف لانه مضطر لعمل شئ
I regret to tell you that your mobile phone is lost.	

Reading - What happened to Sameh ?

Sameh was a student in my class. He was a successful student. He always worked hard and he was very good at English and maths. However, he slowly changed and he stopped studying. I don't know for sure what changed Sameh. He smoked all the time. He might have become addicted to smoking. He should have talked to his parents, his friends or his teacher. They might have helped him with his problems. However, he coughed all the time and he became very ill. The doctors told Sameh that he had lung disease from too much smoking. He spent a lot of time in hospital and he didn't spend enough time studying. So he did not pass any of his exams that year. It must have been very difficult for Sameh. He didn't like being ill. He must have regretted starting to smoke. However, life is better for Sameh now. I saw him last week. He had an operation and he is healthy now. He has stopped smoking and has started to study again. I am sure he will pass his exams this year!

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- Sameh slowly changed and he stopped ……………………..
a] studying b] studies c] to study d] study

(WB)2- Too much smoking can cause lung and heart…………………
a] accident b] cough c] disease d] strong

(SB)3- A………………… is an organ which helps you breathe.
a] leg b] lung c] stomach d] heart

(SB)4- Sameh has ………………… disease from too much smoking.
a] back b] head c] lung d] ear

(WB)5- Maysa works very hard so I'm sure she'll ………… the exam.
a] provide b] sell c] buy d] pass

(WB)6- Don't drink too much coffee, or you'll be ……………… to it.
a] addicated b] damaged c] healthy d] pleased

Possibilities in the past

certain and deduction درجات التأكيد والاستنتاج

Must / can't

قريب من التأكيد الكامل 80%
It's near certain
I'm sure
It's certain
I'm very sure

might

الإمكان 40%
It's possible
I don't know
I . think so
I'm not sure
It's probable.

must have+ p.p = nearly certain / nearly sure + فاعل + ماضي مثبت

➔ The thief must have got into the flat through the door. it was broken.
I'm nearly sure that the thief got into the flat through the door.

can't have + p.p = nearly certain / nearly sure + فاعل + ماضي منفي

can't have + p.p = It is impossible that + فاعل + فعل ماضي مثبت

= It is nearly certain that you didn't meet him.
= It is impossible that you met Ali at the party.

➔ You can't have met Ali at the party yesterday. He is still in hospital.

- في الماضي:-

might have + p.p = It's probable (possible) /perhaps/ I'm not sure

It's possible that he forgot the mobile at home.

➔ He might have forgotten the mobile at home.

لاحظ استخدام be فقط عندما يكون الفعل الرئيسي am ,is are

لاحظ استخدام **been** فقط عندما يكون الفعل الرئيسي was, were

لاحظ استخدام must have/may have/might have مع أي تصريف ثالث اخر

لاحظ معايا

Should / shouldn't have + p.p

should have +p.p تعبر عن إن الشخص كان ينبغي عليه أن يفعل الشيء الصواب في الماضي ولكنه لم يفعله .

➔ He didn't help them. (should have)

➔ He should have helped them.

shouldn't have +p.p تعبر على أن الشخص كان ينبغي عليه عدم فعل شيء في الماضي ولكنه فعله .

➔ He got up late. (shouldn't have)

➔ He shouldn't have got up late.

في Rewrite لا زم تحدد الزمن من الفعل الأساسي وبعدين تستخدم الدرجة المطلوبة.

➔ I'm sure that Ali succeeded last year. (must)

➔ Ali must have succeeded last year.

- I'm sure that Noura bought a new mobile. (must)

+ Noura must have bought a new mobile.

- It's probable that Eman watched the new film on TV. (may)

+ Eman may have watched the new film on TV

- I'm sure that Eslam didn't study hard. (can't)
- Eslam can't have studied hard. (didn't +inf.=can't have +P.P)

Exercises For Now

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- He .... have gone to the cinema as he didn't have money

a - might	b - couldn't	c - must	d - may

2- Soha's mobile .... been stolen it. I'm sure

a - must have	b - can't	c - may have	d - might have

3- Ali didn't phone us. His plane ………… arrived late

a- might have	b- must	c- can't	d- may

4- He …………………… gone abroad. His passport is at home.

a- might have	b- can't have	c- must have	may have

5- Mother ………… have baked a cake because there weren't any eggs.

a- might	b- couldn't	c- must	d- may

6- She …………….. have lost her keys because there is a hole in her bag.

a- might	b- can't	c- must	d- may

7- You …………….. have written this letter. It isn't your handwriting.

a- might	b- may	c- must	d- can't

8- He ……………………….. abroad. I have no idea .

a- went	b- must go	c- might have gone	d- can't have gone

9- He ……………………..have gone to Cairo but he stayed at home.

a- must	b- may	c- should	d- ought

10- I.......... have seen the film, but I didn't

a- must	b- should	c- shouldn't	d- might

11- He ………… have eaten more sweets. They cause teeth to decay.

a- shouldn't	b- must	c- can	d- should.

12- That .... my grandfather. He is too young.

a- can't have been	b- couldn't have been	c- can't be	d- must be

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- He didn't answer the telephone. He was asleep. I'm sure. (must have)

2- He was late for school. It was necessary to come early. (shouldn't have)

3- She didn't do her homework, It was necessary to do that. (should have}

4- It was possible that Hoda came on time. (might have)

5- I'm sure Ahmed won the race. (must have)

6- I am sure he wasn't at home yesterday. (can't)

Homework

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Eslam at the clinic because he is coughing all time.

Eslam : Good evening. doctor. I'm Eslam.
Doctor: Good evening. Eslam. ……………………………………………………………………………?
Eslam: I'm coughing all the time.
Doctor: ……………………………………………………………………………………….
Eslam: For three days. Is it serious ?
Doctor: No, Don't…………………………………………………… . It's flu.
Eslam: What should I do , then ?
Doctor: ……………………………………………………………………………………….
Eslam: Thanks you, doctor.
Doctor: Don't mention it.

2-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(WB)1- I have a/an……………… to fix my leg, and now I can walk again.
a] accident b] operation c] disease d] illness

(SB)2- Nawal………. have been very tired when she felt asleep on the bus home.
a] must b] should c] mustn't d] can

(WB)3- It………. have been winter when they took these photos. There is snow on the ground.
a] can't b] might c] must d] may

(SB)4- Hamdi can't find his bag. He ………. have left it at the bus stop
a] might b] could c] should d] must

(WB)5- We ……… have caught the earlier train. It's much quicker than this train.
a] might b] could c] should d] must

(SB)6- I thought my answer was correct, but I …………. have been wrong.
a] must b] might c] maybe d] shouldn't

(WB) 7- Archaeologists think that the coin………. have been belonged to an ancient pharaoh.
a] can b] should c] might d] will

(WB)8- The tourists……… have brought their coats to Egypt. They won't need them in the summer.
a] must b] shouldn't c] can d] will

(WB)9- It is sad that some people become ………. to computer games.
a] upset b] successful c] addicted d] hard

10- Hazem was a ……………………. student .
a] successful b] success c] succeed d] succeeded

11- It is very bad to smoke a ………………….. in a hospital.
a] lollipop b] candy c] bun d] cigarette

12- He didn't study so he didn't ………………….. any of his exams .
a] pass b] succeed c] managed d] fail

3-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(PT4b)1- It's not possible that you saw Mona yesterday. She's in Paris. (can't)

2- I'm certain that Alaa visited Alexandria last summer. (must)

(PT4a)3- Sami was cold last night. He wore a coat. (must)

4- *It wasn't polite to* make that noise yesterday. (shouldn't)

5- I'm sure Warda won the competition . (must)

6- It's possible that my sister came first in her class. (might)

7- We are sure that Bassant wasn't in Assiut yesterday. (can't)

8- I forgot to do my homework yesterday (should have)

4- Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- Smoking is a dangerous habit

- What you should have done to get high marks.

Smoking is a dangerous habit

Smoking causes many dangerous diseases. Many people are addicted to smoking. It damages health. It causes lung diseases. If you smoke, you should give it up. If you don't smoke. never try it. Smoking is very harmful habit.

- What you should have done to get high marks.

I have just had my exam results. I have got low marks. I'm very sorry. I should have studied harder. I should have stopped wasting my time. I shouldn't be addicted to computer games. It was a bad experience.

Lesson 3,4

كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	social networking sites	مواقع التواصل	2	drugs	مخدرات
3	physical	بدني	4	rude	وقح
5	addiction	ادمان	6	footballer	لاعب كرة قدم
7	online	عبر النت	8	presenter	مقدم برامج
9	psychological	نفسيا	10	upset	منزعج
11	psychology	علم النفس	12	programme	برنامج
13	psychologist	طبيب نفسي	14	show	عرض / برنامج
15	strong coffee	قهوة مركزة	16	habit	عادة
17	brain	مخ	18	helpful	متعاون
19	wonderful	رائع	20	skills	مهارات
21	careful	حريص	22	game	لعبة
23	weak	ضعيف	24	volleyball	كرة طائرة
25	reason	سبب	26	afraid	خائف
27	message	رسالة	28	teeth	اسنان
29	body	جسم	30	information	معلومات

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
care	يهتم	cared	cared
persuade	يقنع	persuaded	persuaded
encourage	يشجع	encouraged	encouraged
blame	يلوم	blamed	blamed
suggest	يقترح	suggested	suggested
check	يفحص / يراجع	checked	checked
remember	يتذكر	remembered	remembered
worry	يقلق	worried	worried
prefer	يفضل	preferred	preferred

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
sweep	يكنس	swept	swept
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
feel	يشعر	felt	felt

Definitions تعريفات

psychological	نفسي	Relating to the way people's minds (brains) work
rude	وقح	Speaking or behaving in a way that is not polite
a habit	عادة	Something that you do regularly and usually without thinking.
physical	بدني	Relating to someone's body rather than their mind .

PREPOSITITNS & EXPRESSIONS

make sure	يتأكد	addicted to + ing	مدمن لـ
have an addiction	يدمن شئ	look forward to + ing	يتطلع إلي
have a cigarette	يدخن سيجارة	(be) used to + ing	معتاد أن
need to check	يحتاج أن يفحص	tea with sugar	شاي بسكر
can't stop smoking	لا يمكنه التوقف عن التدخين	find out	يكتشف
feel very bad	يشعر بسوء	instead of	بدلا من
invite to	يعزم لـ	watch out for	يلاحظ/ يراقب
encourage+ مفعول + to	يشجع علي	for about an hour	لمدة حوالي ساعه
on your own	بنفسك / بمفردك	try to stop	يحاول أن يتوقف
it's easy to	من السهل ان	in what ways	بأي طرق

listening

Presenter: In today's programme, Doctor Hamdi is talking to us about how people can become addicted to things. So, doctor, in what ways can addictions start?

*Dr Hamdi: Well, there are two ways that people can become addicted to something. **A physical addiction** is when your body thinks that it needs something. For example, you may think that you must have a cigarette to wake up in the morning. Your body will think that something is wrong if you do not have that cigarette. It is very hard for people to stop feeling like this. When people who are addicted to smoking try to stop, they can feel very bad.*

Presenter: What is the other way that people can be addicted?

*Dr Hamdi: You can also have a **psychological addiction**. This is when you think that you need something to feel OK. For example, some people are addicted to **social networking sites**. If they cannot use them, they start to feel unhappy.*

Presenter: How do you know if someone is addicted to something?

Dr Hamdi: Sometimes you can see when a person is addicted, for example, if they are smoking all the time. But it is not always easy to see. Watch out for changes in people's habits. For example, a friend might have stopped going to school, or stopped seeing his or her friends or start being rude to their teachers or parents. They might become angry easily or start to look ill.

Presenter: So what should you do to help?
Dr Hamdi: First, you should try to talk to them. Then you must tell someone who can help them, for example a teacher.
Presenter: So how can you make sure that you do not become addicted to something yourself?
Dr Hamdi: You might find that your friends, or people that you know, will try to persuade you to try cigarettes, drugs or other things. If people ask you to try something that you don't want to try, don't be afraid to say no.
Remember that people who say no are strong, not weak!
Presenter: Thank you, doctor.

Reading - They just can't stop

Some people become addicted to using social networking sites. At first, they use them just to send messages to their friends and to find out what their friends are doing. However, some people need to check their social networking sites all the time. If they do not check them, they begin to worry or to feel unhappy. The best way to help these people is to suggest that they only use social networking sites for about half an hour. Suggest that they phone their friends instead of sending them messages. Encourage them to play a sport or make something instead of looking at their mobile phones!

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1- Choose the correct answer :

(SB)1- Some people become addicted to using social ……………..sites.
a] networking b] network c] net d] work

WB)2-A ………………… is bad for you. Smoking is really dangerous.
a] laptop b] mobile c] cigarette d] watch

(WB)3- If something is ……………, it is to do with your body.
a] psychological b] physical c] chemical d] mental

(WB)4- The little boy was very ………… after his brother broke his toy.
a] happy b] angry c] excited d] glad

(WB)5-I try to be very………………. when I visit my grandparents. I clean their kitchen and the sweep the floor.
a] careful b] helpless c] careless d] helpful

(SB)6- A physical ………………..is when your body thinks that it needs something.
a] addiction b] disease c] illness d] power

(SB)7- ………….addiction is when you think that you need something to feel OK
a] Physical b] Muscles c] Feeling d] Psychological

Situations

Expressing past recommendation تـوصيـات في المـاضي

نستخدم الجمل الاتية للوم أو عتاب لشخص لعمل أو عدم عمل شئ معين

I **think** you **should have**	اعتقد انه كان المفروض عليك.........
You **shouldn't have**	كان لاينبغي عليك ....

Explaining a choice in the past تـبرير اخـتيـار في المـاضي

I really **didn't want to** (eat pizza). It's not healthy	أنا حقا لم أريد أن أتناول البيتزا. إنها غير صحية
I **wasn't** interested, thanks.	كنت غير مهتم

Expressing regret in the past الـتعبير عن الـنـدم في المـاضي

I really shouldn't have (smoked that cigarette because ...	حقا لم يكن ينبغي ان ادخن تلك السيجارة لان............

****- Write what would you say in each of the following situations:(SB)**

1- You love eating pizza. You want to know why your friend didn't try a new kind of pizza at the restaurant last night.

I think you should have tried (the pizza) last night.

2- You love computer games. You want to know if your friend tried a new game online

You should have tried the pizza last night.

3- You tried the new game online but you did not enjoy it because it was too difficult.

I shouldn't have tried that game. It was too difficult.

4- You didn't eat pizza last night because you want to be healthy.

*I really **didn't want to** (eat pizza). It's not healthy*

Exercises For Now

1- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You tell your friend why you didn't pizza in a restaurant.

(SB)2- Your little brother ate a lot of sweets and feels ill.

(WB)3- Your friend walked in the rain wearing a T-shirt.

4-A friend think that you should have tried spaghetti at the restaurant.

2- Finish the following dialogue(WB)

Waleed is talking to his friend Adel

Waleed: I think you should have tried some coffee in the restaurant last night.
Adel: I really…………………………………………………………………………………….
Waleed: ……………………………………………………………………………………………?
Adel: because I preferred the tea with sugar.
Waleed: You shouldn't have had so much sugar in your tea.
Adel: Yes, ……………………………………………………. because I feel ill today.
Waleed: I think we should have had water. It is healthier
Adel: ………………………………………………………………………………………………….

Test 2 on Unit 11

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m) (SB)

Marwa is talking to her friend Hoda

Marwa: I think you should have played that new game on you mobile phone at the club last night.
Hoda: But I enjoyed………………………..while eating a lot of ice cream.
Marwa: You shouldn't have eaten so much ice cream.
Hoda: The ice cream is nice! You should …………………………………………!
Marwa: I really didn't want to eat ice cream. It's not healthy.
Hoda: ……………………………………………………………………………………?
Marwa: Because it is made with a lot of sugar.
Hoda: ………………………………………………………………………………?
Marwa : My dad always tells me about healthy food.
Hoda: You're right. I won't do that again.

(SB) 2- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

1- You want to know if your friend tried a new game online.

2- Your friend did very badly in the exams.

3- Your friend regrets smoking a cigarette yesterday.

(PT 4a)3- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (5m)

Hi Ragab

I am very sorry that I didn't come to your house yesterday. I'll tell you why. I left home to catch the bus at four o'clock. The bus broke down and did not arrive, so I waited for the next <u>one</u>, which was at half past four. The bus arrived, but before I got on the bus, an old man came out of a shop. He was carrying some heavy bags. The bus driver told me to help him with his bags. He thought that the man wanted to get on the bus. I offered to help him, but he asked me to carry the bags to his car. I carried his bags and put them in his car *boot*. I did not catch the bus at half past four. I was too late to go to your house so I didn't wait for the five o'clock bus. I was not happy when I got home, but my father told me that I was kind to help the old man.

Best wishes

Taha

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Why didn't Taha catch the bus at four o'clock?

2- Why do you think that the bus driver did not wait for Taha?

3- Why was Taha not happy when he went home?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4- What does the underlined word <u>one</u> refer to……………………

a] Ragab's house b] Taha's house c]the next bus d] the bus at five o'clock

5- What do you think the word **boot** means?……………………

a] a space for bags in a car b] a kind of boat

c] a kind of car d] a place to keep cars

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

(PT 4a)1- Mona looks very happy. She …………….done well in the exam

a] mustn't have b] must have c] would have d] should have

(PT 4b)2- I encouraged my younger brother…………………… hard.

a] to work b] work c] works d] working

(PT 4b)3- It is sad that some people become ………to computer games.

a] upset b] successful c] addicted d] hard

(PT4b)4-You………seen Omar at school yesterday. You sat next to him!

a] might have b] shouldn't have c] might not have d] must have

(WB)5- Please be ………… when you carry those eggs.

a] careless b] careful c] helpless d] useful

(WB)6- You should never be ………to people, Always talk nicely.
a] kind b] careful c] helpful d] rude
(SB)7- I'm sorry I didn't meet you in the park. I ……….. have phoned you to tell you that I was ill.
a] might b] should c] would d] shouldn't
(WB)8- Ali ……… have been in Cairo last week. Look, he's in the photo that was taken there.
a] should b] must c] can't d] might
(WB)9- The book I read yesterday was…………… I want to read it again
a] upset b] successful c] wonderful d] hard
(SB)10-You missed the start of the show. You………. have arrived early
a] might b] shouldn't c] should d] must
(WB)11- It's very bad to smoke a ………………… in a hospital.
a] cigarette b] fire c] paper d] electricity
(SB)12- Omar can't find his book. he …….. have lost it on the way home
a] might b] should c] must d] can

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

(PT4b)1- I tried the fsh at the restaurant, but I regret it. (shouldn't)

(PT4a)2- Amr's arm hurts. Perhaps he broke it. (might)

(WB)3- I think my grandfather visited England in the 1960s, but not sure.(might)

7-Write an email to your friend about(5m)

to your friend who is addicted to Social networking sites

To	mohamedrabei@gmail.com
From	youssef214@yahoo.com
Subject	Trip by train

Hi Mohammed,
I'm very happy to write to you. How are you? I know you like using social networking sites. I'm worried that you're addicted to that. I think this is not useful for you. Doing that for a long time might make you ill. Try playing a sport. You should listen to my advice.
Best wishes
Yours,
Youssef

Refresh your mind

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m)

Ali and Samy are talking about jobs.

Ali : What would you like to be ?
Samy : I'd like to be a doctor……………………………………………………………?
Ali : Of course possible. ……………………………………………………………………?
Samy : To help sick people recover from their illness.
Ali : Could you tell me the meaning of the word "addiction"?
Samy : ……………………………………………………………………………………… .
Ali : Tell me some kinds of addiction.
Samy : ………………………………………………………………………………………

Unit 12 Transport workers عمال النقل

Lesson 1,2

كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	workers	عمال	2	factory	مصنع
3	manager	مدير	4	tiring	مُتعب / يسبب تعب
5	experience	خبرة	6	wall	سور / حائط
7	manual	يدوي	8	pool	حمام سباحة
9	a helmet	خوذة	10	especially	خصوصا
11	boots	حذاء	12	proud of	فخور بـ
13	advantages	مزايا	14	manual work	عمل يدوي
15	metro line	خط المترو	16	automatic	آلي
17	transport	النقل	18	team	فريق
19	passengers	ركاب	20	middle	منتصف
21	building	مبنى	22	the ground	الأرض
23	project	مشروع	24	inspector	مفتش
25	airport	مطار	26	mechanic	ميكانيكي
27	things falling	أشياء متساقطة	28	pleased	مسرور
29	report	تقرير / يقرر	30	building site	موقع البناء(العمل)
31	group	مجموعة	32	station	محطة

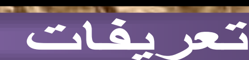
A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
order	يأمر	ordered	ordered
manage	يدير	managed	managed
encourage	يشجع	encouraged	encouraged
invite	يدعو	invited	invited
warn	يحذر	warned	warned
report	يبلغ	reported	reported
arrive	يصل	arrived	arrived

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
tell	يخبر	told	told
build	يبني	built	built
mean	يقصد	meant	meant

Definitions



manager	مدير	tells you what to do each day
buildings	مباني	Houses, hotels and factories are examples of buildings
Especially	خصوصا	much more than usual
Manual	يدوي	working with your hands.
proud of	فخور	To be pleased because of doing or having something good
encourage	يشجع	To persuade someone to do something by making them more confident

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

don't touch	لا تلمس	under the ground	تحت الارض
feel proud of	يشعر بالفخر بـ	example of	مثال لـ
my first job	وظيفتي الأولى	on the line	علي خط المترو
such an exciting job	مشروع شيق	in the middle of	في المنتصف
look out for	احترس من	part of team	جزء من الفريق
much more than	أكثر كثيرا من	a group of	مجموعه من
leave school	ينهي دراسته	arrive at + مكان صغير	يصل إلى
it would open in 2022	سوف يفتتح في	arrive in + مكان كبير	

Mr. Eslam Ahmed

مستر إسلام أحمد

Reading - What happened to Sameh ?

Dear Hassan,
I'm writing this email after my first day at work. I am working on a project for a big new building in the middle of Cairo. The project is to build a station for part of the new metro line . When I arrived at the building site, the manager ordered me to wear a helmet and boots. He warned me to look out for things falling, especially if I'm under the ground. He asked me to tell him about my work experience. I told him that it was my first job. Then he said that I should work with a group of men who are building a wall around the new station. Manual work like this is very tiring, but I enjoyed being part of a team. The manager told me that the new metro would open in 2022. The station I am working on is one of 15 new stations on the line. When it is fnished, there will be 1.5 million more passengers on the line. I am proud to help with such an exciting project!

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- Houses, hotels and factories are examples of ....
a] sites b] managers c] buildings d] cities

(WB)2- The ....is always the first to arrive in the office.
a] factory b] manager c] project d] building

(SB)3- If you are.............of something, you are pleased because it is good.
a] proud b] manual c] tired d] worried

(SB)4- ....work is often very tiring.
a] Easy b] Middle c] Falling d] Manual

(WB)5- Canada is..........................cold in winter.
a] special b] proudly c] especially d] historical

(WB)6Hatem's father ....him not to swim in the dangerous.
a] completed b] felt c] invited d] warned



Don't Forget

Reported Speech
الكلام الغير مباشر



تعرف حاجه عن الكلام المباشر والكلام الغير مباشر؟؟
سمعت عنه طيب؟؟ تعرف يعني إيه كلام مباشر ويعني إيه كلام غير مباشر؟؟ بص طيب
- الكلام المباشر يعني كلام واصل مني ليك علطول (بقلك مثلا أنا مسافر بكره)
لكن الكلام الغير مباشر هو كلام شخص بينقله من شخص تاني (علي قال انه مسافر بكره)
- طبعا احنا عندنا تلت أنواع من الجمل:-

1- جمله خبريه 2- جمله أمريه 3- جمله استفهامية

The statement الجملة الخبرية

عشان نحول الجملة الخبرية من المباشر لغير المباشر احفظ الخطوات دي:-

told / said

** said + (that) + فاعل + فعل في الزمن الابعد..........

** told + مفعول + (that) + فاعل + فعل في الزمن الابعد

1- أول حاجه هتلاقي كلمة (said to) في الجملة شيلها وحط (told) ولو كانت (said) بس سيبها

2- هتلاقي قوسين احذفهم وحط مكانهم (that)

3- غير الضمائر اللي جوه القوسين حسب اللي بيتكلم واللي بيتكلم معاه.

I →	he, she	me →	him ,her
We →	they	you →	he, she ,they,him,her,them
My →	his , her	us →	them
Our →	their	your →	his/ her/their

4- غير زمن الجمله من مضارع لماضي ولو كانت ماضي بسيط سيبها زي ما هي

يا إما تخليها ماضي تام ولو ماضي تام سيبها زي ما هى. واحنا بنغير أول فعل بنقابله وخلي بالك من الافعال الناقصة والمساعدة زي

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
am/ is	• was
+ are	• were
+ have / has	• had
+ will	• would
+ can	• could
+ may	• might
+ must / have to / has to	• had to
see إذا كان فعل مضارع	• saw
saw	• (saw / had seen)

بس خلي بالك ولو فعل القول في المباشر (Say, says tell, tells) *لا تغير الازمنة*

5- لو لقيت ظروف زمنيه غيرها (ولو مش فاهم النقطة دي سيب الظرف الزمني زي ما هو ماتغيرهوش مافيهاش مشكلة بس الأفضل طبعا تغيره)

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
• now	○then
• today	○that day
• tonight	○that night
• tomorrow	○the following day/ the day after
• yesterday	○the previous day/ the day before

• ago	○ before
• next week	○the following week/ the week after
• last week	○the previous week/the week before
• this	○that
• these	○those

- تيجي نشوف أمثلة كده عشان تفهم أكتر:-

1-Fatma said to Nada , " I'll buy a new dress tomorrow." (told

Fatma said to Nada ← -1 خطوة 1 – نحول فعل القول said to إلى told

Fatma told Nada

Fatma told Nada that ← -2 خطوة 2 – نحذف (" / ,) ونربط ب that

-3 أحذف الضمير I وحوله حسب جنس المتكلم (لو ولد يبقي he / لو بنت تبقى she) فهنا

Fatma told Nada that she ← فاطمة بنت تبقي بعد that هتكون she

-4 حول أول فعل بعد الفاعل للماضي (أول فعل بس بغض النظر عن نوعه) فهنا أول فعل will الماضي منه would

Fatma told Nada that she would

بكدة كمل الجملة لغاية ما تلقي اي تغير زمني فهنا فيه اخر الجملة tomorrow هتتحول حسب الجدول إلى the day after وبكدة الجملة كاملة هتكون

Fatma told Nada that she would buy a new dress the day after

2-Samia said to Esraa, " I watched the match yesterday. "

- Samia told Esraa **that** she had watched the match the day before.

3-Amani said,"My sister married last week."

Amani said that her sister had married the week before.

4- Eslam said to Ahmad , " I have bought a car ".

Eslam told Ahmad that he had bought a car .

5-Asmaa said," I have no money , father "

خلى بالك المنادى داخل الكلام المباشر اللى فى احر الجملة وقبله , فى غير المباشر يأتى بعد فعل القول

Asmaa told **her father** that she had no money.

3-Reported Speech (Instructions) ثالثا التعليمات

خطوات التحويل من مباشر إلى غير مباشر

1-يتم تغيير فعل القول said إلى told

ويجوز استخدام ordered/advised / warned / encourage / invited / asked

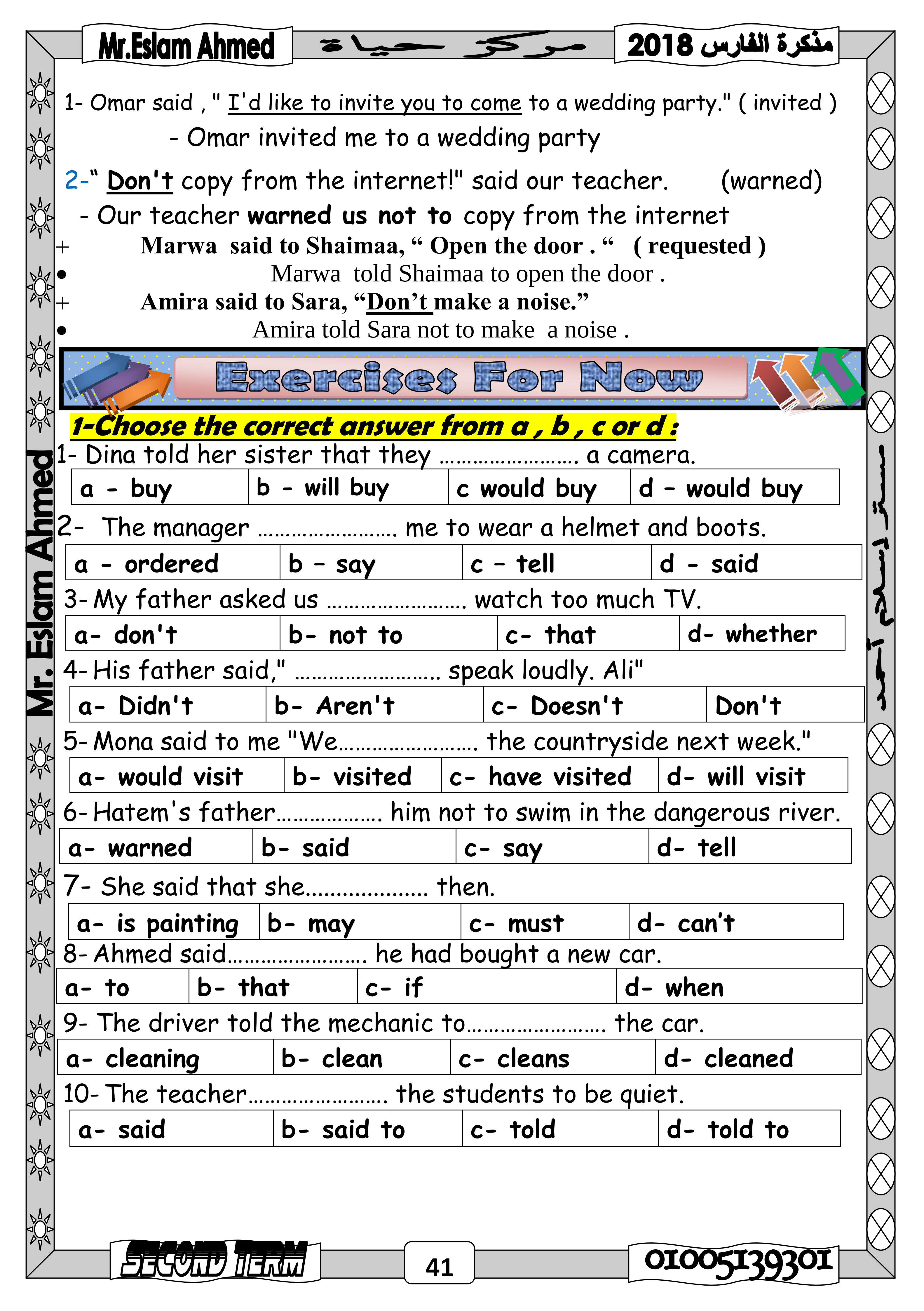
2 - نفك الأقواس ونربط ما قبل الأقواس بما بعدها بـ

(مصدر + to) إذا كان الأمر مثبتاً أو

(مصدر + not to) إذا كان الأمر منفياً مع حذف **don't**

3 – إذا وجدت ضمائر يتم تغييرها حسب المعنى

اذا بدأ الطلب بـ Never /Would you/Can you/Could you يتم حذفهم



1- Omar said , " I'd like to invite you to come to a wedding party." (invited)

- Omar invited me to a wedding party

2-" **Don't** copy from the internet!" said our teacher. (warned)

- Our teacher **warned us not to** copy from the internet

+ **Marwa said to Shaimaa, " Open the door . " (requested)**

• Marwa told Shaimaa to open the door .

+ **Amira said to Sara, "Don't make a noise."**

• Amira told Sara not to make a noise .

Exercises For Now

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- Dina told her sister that they ……………………. a camera.

a - buy	b - will buy	c would buy	d - would buy

2- The manager ……………………. me to wear a helmet and boots.

a - ordered	b - say	c - tell	d - said

3- My father asked us ……………………. watch too much TV.

a- don't	b- not to	c- that	d- whether

4- His father said," ……………………. speak loudly. Ali"

a- Didn't	b- Aren't	c- Doesn't	Don't

5- Mona said to me "We……………………. the countryside next week."

a- would visit	b- visited	c- have visited	d- will visit

6- Hatem's father………………. him not to swim in the dangerous river.

a- warned	b- said	c- say	d- tell

7- She said that she………………… then.

a- is painting	b- may	c- must	d- can't

8- Ahmed said……………………. he had bought a new car.

a- to	b- that	c- if	d- when

9- The driver told the mechanic to……………………. the car.

a- cleaning	b- clean	c- cleans	d- cleaned

10- The teacher……………………. the students to be quiet.

a- said	b- said to	c- told	d- told to

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1-"I'm happy to meet you, Safeya ."said Sara. (told)

2-"I will mend this table now ,Rahma", said the carpenter. (told)

3-Rahma said ,"I was very hungry yesterday." (told)

4-Alaa said to Sami,"Give me your book." (to)

5-Riham said," Don't eat too much sweet, Aya." (advised)

6-Manal said to Ahmad, " Never smoke, please. " (not to)

Homework

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Yasser meets Waleed who is going to play basketball

Yasser : ……………………………………………………………………………………?

Waleed : I am going to play basketball.

Yasser: Can I go with you as I enjoy playing it ?

Waleed: ……………………………………………………………………………………

Yasser: Should we wear sports clothes ?

Waleed: ……………………………………………………………………………………

Yasser: ……………………………………………………………………………………?

Waleed: We can meet at the pharmacy and go together

2-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(WB)1- Hossam told me that he………… to Alexandria the week after.
a] travelled b] had travelled c] would travel d] will travel

(SB)2- We asked the waiter …………………… us some water.
a] brought b] bring c] not bring d] to bring

(WB)3-Ahmed told Ali that he ………… Alexandria the week before.
a] had visited b] is visiting c] will visit d] is going to visit

(SB)4- He warned me …………………… out for things falling.
a] look b] to look c] looked d] not Look

(WB)5- The teacher said to Sami," ……… make noise during the lesson."
a] Not to b] Doesn't c] Don't d] Not

(SB)6- Your …………………… at work tells you what to do each day.
a] factory b] manager c] cleaner d] race

(WB) 7- Such o project needs o lot of money and workers who have much ………
a] experience b] exercise c] exams d] examples

(WB)8- A worker should …………………… a helmet and boots.
a] wear   b] do   c] put   d] catch

(WB)9- 1. Some people like ………. work as it makes their bodies strong.
a] hand   b] office   c] manual   d] mental

(WB)10- There are too many…………………… on the train. I can't find a place to put my leg.
a] cars   b] carriages   c] passengers   d] carts

(SB)11- The doctor asked my father …………………… smoke.
a] won't   b] don't   c] to   d] not to

(WB)12- My sister asked me to give …………………… my mobile phone.
a] she   b] him   c] them   d] her

(SB)13- Soha …………………… Asmaa that she needed to leave then.
a] said   b] told   c] told to   d] says

(WB)14- Gamal told Samir …………………… he had found his lost book.
a] to   b] not to   c] that   d] to not

(SB)15- "Don't touch the snake," Nawal …………………… Ola.
a] said   b] told to   c] said to   d] says

3-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(PT4a)1- "Stand up, please," the teacher said to Ali. (**ordered**)

(SB)2- English is our favourite subject. (**My friends told me**)

(PT4b)3- "Look out, Ahmed! A car is coming," Nabil said. (**warned**)

(SB)4- " I am learning how to swim." (**Tarek told me**)

(WB)5- " My sister wants to buy a book." (**Ahmed told me**)

(WB)6- " Stand up." (**The teacher ordered the class**)

(WB)7- " Go on. You can swim across the pool.
(**Mazin's father encouraged him**)

8- 'The museum is next to the park. " (**Mr. El-Baz told Omar**)

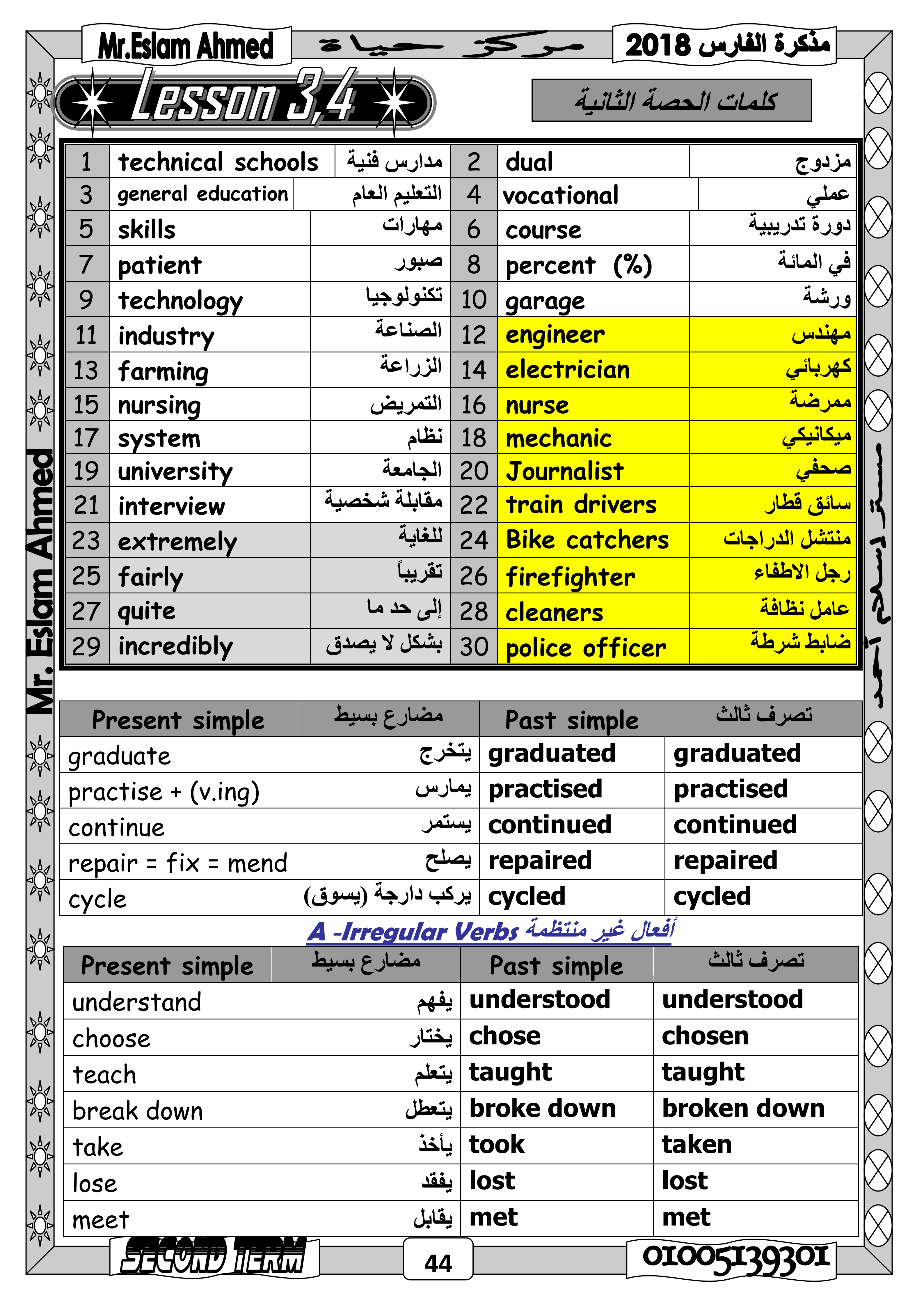
4- Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- Cairo Metro Project

Cairo Metro Project

The metro project in Cairo is an important project. It helps to make travelling around Cairo easier and more comfortable. It is fast and quick. We should be proud of it. should keep it clean. We should thank the people and assistants who works on it

Mr. Eslam Ahmed   مستر إسلام أحمد



Lesson 3,4

كلمات الحصة الثانية

No.	Word	Meaning	No.	Word	Meaning
1	technical schools	مدارس فنية	2	dual	مزدوج
3	general education	التعليم العام	4	vocational	عملي
5	skills	مهارات	6	course	دورة تدريبية
7	patient	صبور	8	percent (%)	في المائة
9	technology	تكنولوجيا	10	garage	ورشة
11	industry	الصناعة	12	engineer	مهندس
13	farming	الزراعة	14	electrician	كهربائي
15	nursing	التمريض	16	nurse	ممرضة
17	system	نظام	18	mechanic	ميكانيكي
19	university	الجامعة	20	Journalist	صحفي
21	interview	مقابلة شخصية	22	train drivers	سائق قطار
23	extremely	للغاية	24	Bike catchers	منتشل الدراجات
25	fairly	تقريباً	26	firefighter	رجل الاطفاء
27	quite	إلى حد ما	28	cleaners	عامل نظافة
29	incredibly	بشكل لا يصدق	30	police officer	ضابط شرطة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
graduate	يتخرج	graduated	graduated
practise + (v.ing)	يمارس	practised	practised
continue	يستمر	continued	continued
repair = fix = mend	يصلح	repaired	repaired
cycle	يركب دراجة (يسوق)	cycled	cycled

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
teach	يتعلم	taught	taught
break down	يتعطل	broke down	broken down
take	يأخذ	took	taken
lose	يفقد	lost	lost
meet	يقابل	met	met



Definitions تعريفات

A technician	فني	Is someone who does practical work connected with science and technology.
course	دورة تدريبية	A series of lessons about a subject.
skill	مهارة	An ability to do something well
vocational	عملي	Concerned with teaching or learning the skills needed to do a job .

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

Sixty percent of	ستون بالمائة	angry with	غاضب من شخص
study at university	يدرس في الجامعة	deal with	يتعامل
Give an example of	يعطي مثالا لـ	around Egypt	في انحاء مصر
changes all the time	يتغير طوال الوقت	learn about	يتعلم عن
the busiest railway station	المحطة الاكثر ازدحاما	the Egyptian Dual Education system	نظام التعليم المصري المزدوج
Have problems	لديه مشاكل	get onto a train	يصعد القطار
What a pity	يا للأسف	make/ give an opinion	يكون او يعطي رأي
Keep مفعول safe	يحافظ علي سلامة	important for	مهم لـ
it sounds interesting	يبدو شيقا	different to / from	مختلف عن
What kind of person	ما نوع شخصية	do well	يؤدي جيدا

Reading - Technical schools

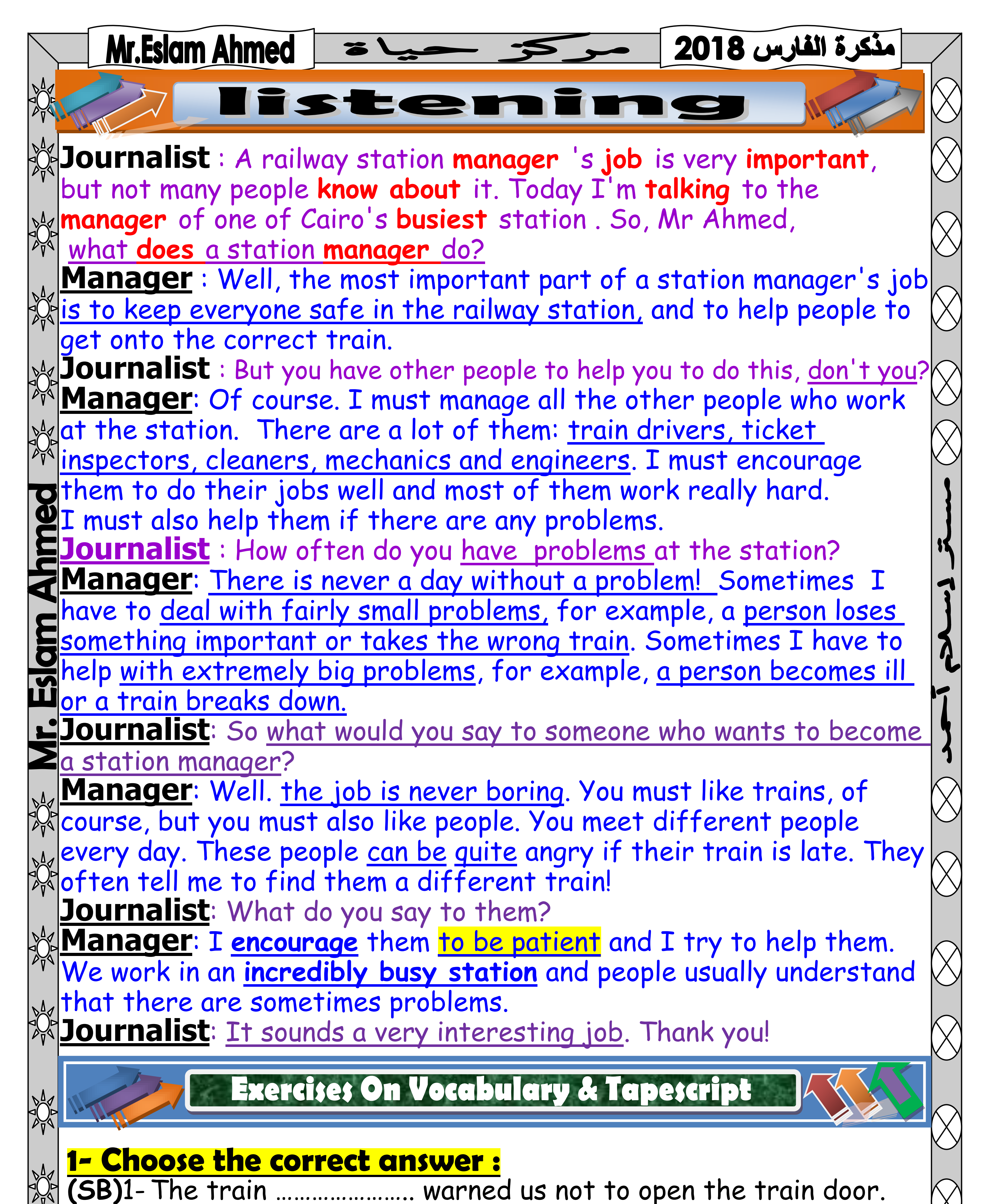
*** After finishing Preparatory School at 15, some students choose to stay in general education, but about sixty percent of students go to technical schools.**

** Students at technical schools learn skills that they can use in the world of work. These skills are extremely important for the future of the country. Because technology changes all the time, the skills that people need today are very different to what was needed ten or twenty years ago.*

•There are now many more technical schools around Egypt and each school teaches a different kind of technical skill. For example, students can learn about work in hotels and shops, or learn skills needed for industry, farming or nursing. Students study at these schools for three or five years.

• Under the Egyptian Dual Education system, technical school students spend two days each week at technical school and four days at a place of work, where they can practice using their new skills .This can really help the students after they graduate.

• Students who do very well at technical schools can then continue to study at university. They can get very good jobs, such as becoming engineers. However, all jobs that need technical skills are important. Life would be impossible without electricians, nurses, mechanics, and farmers.



listening

Journalist : A railway station **manager** 's **job** is very **important**, but not many people **know about** it. Today I'm **talking** to the **manager** of one of Cairo's **busiest** station . So, Mr Ahmed, what **does** a station **manager** do?

Manager : Well, the most important part of a station manager's job is to keep everyone safe in the railway station, and to help people to get onto the correct train.

Journalist : But you have other people to help you to do this, don't you?

Manager: Of course. I must manage all the other people who work at the station. There are a lot of them: train drivers, ticket inspectors, cleaners, mechanics and engineers. I must encourage them to do their jobs well and most of them work really hard. I must also help them if there are any problems.

Journalist : How often do you have problems at the station?

Manager: There is never a day without a problem! Sometimes I have to deal with fairly small problems, for example, a person loses something important or takes the wrong train. Sometimes I have to help with extremely big problems, for example, a person becomes ill or a train breaks down.

Journalist: So what would you say to someone who wants to become a station manager?

Manager: Well. the job is never boring. You must like trains, of course, but you must also like people. You meet different people every day. These people can be quite angry if their train is late. They often tell me to find them a different train!

Journalist: What do you say to them?

Manager: I **encourage** them to be patient and I try to help them. We work in an **incredibly busy station** and people usually understand that there are sometimes problems.

Journalist: It sounds a very interesting job. Thank you!

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1- Choose the correct answer :

(SB)1- The train .... warned us not to open the train door.
a] pilot b] manager c] inspector d] baker

WB)2- .... is very important because it gives us most of the food we eat.
a] Industry b] Station c] Nursing d] Farming

(WB)3- The most important part of a station manager's job is to keep everyone ………………… in the railway station.
a] save b] angry c] sad d] safe

.(WB)4- My teacher always tells us to …………… English at home
a] deal b] break c] practise d] leave

(WB)5- The manager told the …….. to clean all the classrooms and desks.
a] cleaner b] teacher c] secretary d] inspector

(SB)6- Students in …………. education do not go to technical schools.
a] real b] general c] different d] technical

(WB)7- The ………………… advised the driver to change the oil of the car engine.
a] mechanic b] electrician c] nurse d] cleaner

(SB)8-Mechanics need many………………… to understand how cars work.
a]skills b] education c] schools d] managers

Situations

Asking for opinion السؤال عن الرأي

What do you **think of** ………… ?	مارأيك فى
What is your **opinion about** ……………..?	مارأيك فى
Could you give me your opinion of .?	هل ممكن تعطينى رأيك في…….

Giving opinion اعطاء الرأي

I think, it is(**quite /fairly / very / really / extremely) صفة**	أعتقد
In my opinion, it's (ظرف تقوية) + صفة	في رأيي
As for me. (If you ask me,) … جملة	
I believe,…..جملة	

(quite /fairly / very / really / extremely) صفة

Reponding to Opinions الرد على الرأي

Accepting	Refusing
I agree with you اتفق معك	I disagree with you. لا اتفق معك
This is what I think, too ذلك ما اتقتدة ايضا	I don't think so. لا اعتقد ذلك

Write what would you say in each of the following situations:(SB)

1- You have just finished the hardest test you have ever done. Your mother asks you how the test was.

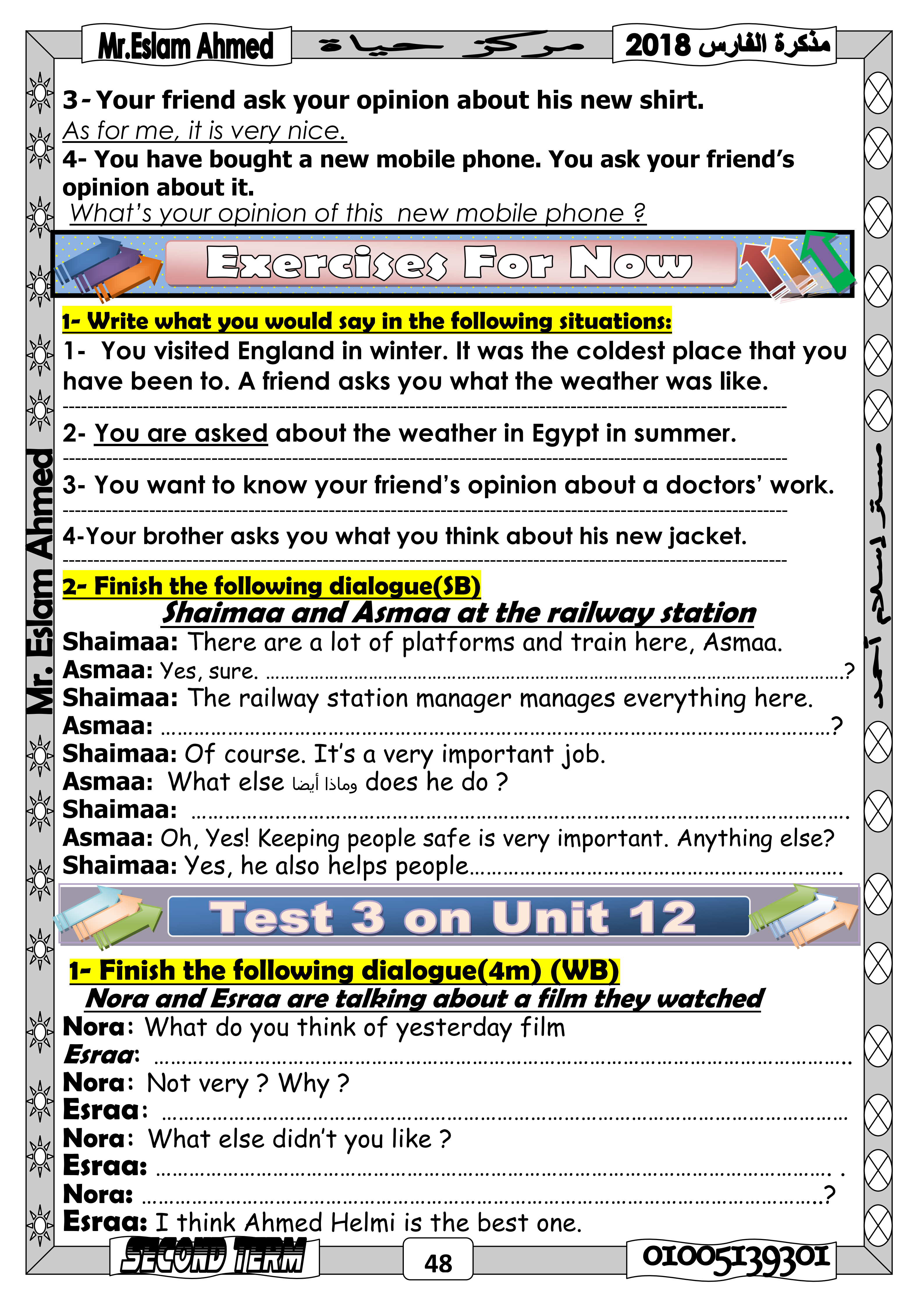
I think it was extremely difficult.

2- **Your friend wants to know your opinion about firefighter's job.**

I think, firefighter's bob is really important.

Firefighters work in dangerous places. Their job is really important.

Mr. Eslam Ahmed مستر إسلام أحمد



3- Your friend ask your opinion about his new shirt.
As for me, it is very nice.
4- You have bought a new mobile phone. You ask your friend's opinion about it.
What's your opinion of this new mobile phone ?

Exercises For Now

1- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You visited England in winter. It was the coldest place that you have been to. A friend asks you what the weather was like.

2- You are asked about the weather in Egypt in summer.

3- You want to know your friend's opinion about a doctors' work.

4-Your brother asks you what you think about his new jacket.

2- Finish the following dialogue(SB)

Shaimaa and Asmaa at the railway station

Shaimaa: There are a lot of platforms and train here, Asmaa.
Asmaa: Yes, sure. ....?
Shaimaa: The railway station manager manages everything here.
Asmaa: ....?
Shaimaa: Of course. It's a very important job.
Asmaa: What else وماذا أيضا does he do ?
Shaimaa: ....
Asmaa: Oh, Yes! Keeping people safe is very important. Anything else?
Shaimaa: Yes, he also helps people..

Test 3 on Unit 12

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m) (WB)

Nora and Esraa are talking about a film they watched

Nora: What do you think of yesterday film
Esraa: ....
Nora: Not very ? Why ?
Esraa: ....
Nora: What else didn't you like ?
Esraa: ....
Nora: ....?
Esraa: I think Ahmed Helmi is the best one.

(SB) 2- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

1- Your mother asked your opinion of a new car she bought.

2- You expressتعبر عن your strong opinion of the electrician's job.

3- You ask your fiend his opinion about technical school in Egypt.

(WB)3- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (5m)

Bike catchers are people who take bikes from canals in Amsterdam, a city in Europe. There are no hills in the city so a lot of people **cycle** to school and to work. In fact, thirty percent people in Amsterdam travel to work by bike. The city also has a lot of canals and sometimes the bikes fall into the water. Perhaps this is because there are more bikes in the city than people! In the 1960s, there were so many bikes in the canals that they began to damage the bottom of boats. That is when the job of bike catchers began. One bike catcher told me that they take 14,000 bikes out of the canals each year!

A- Answer the following questions:

1- When did the job of bike catchers start ?

2- Why do so many people cycle to work in Amsterdam

3- Do you think that bikes are expensive in Amsterdam? Why / Why not?

4- What do you think the word "cycle" means……………………

a] walk **b] ride a bicycle** **c] travel by canal** **d] drive a car**

5- ………………… people in Amsterdam travel to work by bike.

a] 60% **b] 10%** **c] 100%** **d] 30%**

4- The reader (7M)

A) Answer the following questions

(WB)1. *Why was it very difficult for the horses to pull the carriage up a hill ?*

(WB)2. *Do you think that Ginger was right to start to kick? Why/Why not?*

(WB)3. *Why did Mr Barry's doctor advise him to ride a horse ?*

(WB)4. *Do You think Filcher deservedيستحق to be arrested ? Why ?*

(WB)5. *What did Filcher do with Black Beauty's food ?*

B) Read and match: (WB)

(A)		(B)
1- Black beauty	a	*was a young horse.*
2- The Earl Smythe	b	*was the horse Lady Anne liked to ride.*
3- York	c	*kicked so hard*
4- Lizzie	d	*said," I spent good money on these horses.*
1-(.....) 2-(.....) 3- (.....) 4 -(.....)	e	*was Earl Smythe's helper.*

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

.**(PT 4a)**1- Egypt can be............................... hot in August

a] special b] excellent c] especially d] specialised

.**(PT 4a)**2- The teacher asked us..................... talk.

a] don't b] not c] not to d] no

(PT 4b)3- My uncle is the........... of a factory. He gives instructions to the workers.

a] captain b] manager c] mechanic d] secretary

(PT4b)4-I encouraged my younger brother ....hard.

a] to work b] work c] works d] working

(SB)5- These people can be........angry if their train is late.

a] quiet b] quite c] opposite d] white

(WB)6- Ahmed told me that his sister.................. to buy a book.

a] wants b] want c] wanted d] have wanted

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

1- Amr asked Sayed to send an invitation to Abdo. (Amr asked Sayed)

2- Sara said to us," The new shop will open in two weeks' time.(told)

3- " Never go to the sea alone without telling me.(Father warned Rasha)

7-Write an email to your friend about(5m)

- Technical schools. – Education in Egypt.

To: Tarek125@gmail.com
From : Mahmoud 45@yahoo.com
Subject ?My Technical schools
Dear Tarek,

How are you " I'm happy to write to you about my first day at my technical school. I like my new school and teachers very much. We study school subject tree days a week. We visited factories and practise technical skills to learn how to become good technicians.

Best wishes.
Mahmoud

Practise Test (4 A) With Model Answer

1-Finish the following dialogue

A man is buying a ticket at a train station

Man : Good morning. ***(Can I book a ticket to Luxor, please ?)***
Assistant :To Luxor ?Of course. ***Would you like a single or a return ?***
Man : A return, please . I'm coming back on Tuesday.
Assistant : That's LE100. The next train leaves in 30 minutes.
Man: ***(Could you tell me which platform the train leaves from ?)***
Assistant : The train leaves from platform 2 .
Man : ***(Platform 2? Thank you very much)***

2-Write what you would say in each of the following situations

1- You have just finished the hardest test that you have ever done. Your mother asks you how the test was.
It was extremely/incredibly difficult
2-You are taking a bus from Cairo to Alexandria. You want to know how long you will spend on the bus.
How long does the bus take ?
3-You wanted to go to the beach today, but your parents say that it is too windy.
I wish that it was not windy./What a pity that it is windy

4-The Reader) Read and match:

(A)		(B)
1- Black beauty	a	*liked the latest fashion.*
2- Ginger	b	*was the horse Lady Anne liked to ride.*
3- York	c	*said, "if they don't tighten the reins more, I will do what they ask me.*
4- Lady Smythe	d	*was much smaller than Earl Smythe's house at Earlshall P*
1-(**b**) 2-(**c**) 3- (**e**) 4 -(**a**)	e	*was Earl Smythe's helper*

1. In what ways was Earlshall Park better than Birtwick Park?
It was bigger and more modern
2. Why did Lady Smythe use special reins to keep the horses' heads held high?
Because it was the latest fashion.
3. Why was it very diffcult for the horses to pull a carriage up a hill?
Because they could not put their heads down when they were wearing the reins.
4. Do you think that Ginger was right to start to kick? Why / Why not?
Yes, because she was very uncomfortable./No. She should have worked hard like Black Beauty.

5. How do we know that York cared about Ginger and Black Beauty?

We know that York cared about them because he was angry that they wore the special reins. He helped them when they were hurt.

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ayten told me she…………………… early the next day on a trip.

a. is leaving b. left **c. was leaving** d. will leave

2. Mona looks very happy. She…………… done well in the exam.

a. mustn't have **b. must have** c. can't have d. should have

3. The **teacher** asked us…………………. talk.

a. don't b. not **c. not to** d.no

4. What is the…………………… of the number 10 bus?

a. arrival **b. destination** c. meeting d. stop

5. Some students work in the holidays to…………… some money.

a. spend b. lose c. give **d. earn**

6. Egypt can be …………………… hot in August.

a. special b. excellent **c. especially** d. specialised

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

1- "Stand up, please," the teacher said to Ali. (ordered)

The teacher ordered Ali to stand up.

2- Sami didn't come to the party. No one invited him. (can't)

Sami must have been cold last night. He wore a coat

3- Amr's arm hurts. Perhaps he broke it. (might)

Amr might have broken his arm

7-Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences on one of the following8.

some useful advice a teacher or friend has given you -

the importance of technical schools -

The importance of technical schools

There are many more technical schools around Egypt and each school teaches a different kind of technical skill. Students at these schools learn skills that they can use in the world of work. Students study at these schools for three or five years. Students who do very well at technical schools can then continue to study at university. They can get very good jobs, such as becoming engineers.

Practise Test (4 B) With Model Answer

1-Finish the following dialogue

Nevine and Lamia are at the ticket offce of a museum.

Assistant: Unfortunately, the museum is closed today.
Nevine: Oh no. ***What a pity*** ! I didn't know that.
Assistant: Didn't you look at the website? It has all the times there.
Lamia: I'll look next time. ***When are you open ?***
Assistant: You can come any other day, but I don't recommend Saturday.
Lamia: 3 ***Why shouldn't we visit on Saturday?***
Assistant: Because it is difficult to see things since there are so many people!
Lamia: ***Perhaps we can come tomorrow.***
.**Assistant:** Tomorrow is perfect.

2-Write what you would say in each of the following situations

1- You visited England in the winter. It was the coldest place that you have been. A friend asks you what the weather was like.

It was incredibly/extremely cold.

2- You want to book a ticket for the train from Cairo to Luxor. You are coming back on Thursday.

Can I book a return ticket to Luxor, please?

3-You see a news report about poor people who live in Asia. You would like to be able to help them.

I wish that I could help these people.

4-The Reader) Read and match:

(A)		(B)
1- Black beauty	a	*was accused of stealing the horses' food.*
2- Mr Barry	b	*suggested buying good food for Black Beauty for a few weeks.*
3- Mr Barry's friend	c	*said, "If they cannot pull a carriage, we must sell them."*
4- Flicher	d	*was a rich man who bought Black Beauty.*
1-(**e**) 2-(**d**) 3- (**b**) 4 -(**a**)	e	*was taken to a market for horses*

1. What was the problem with the reins that Lady Smythe wanted the horses to wear?

They were very uncomfortable and it was difficult to pull a carriage up a hill with them on.

2. How did Ginger and Black Beauty become hurt?

They fell to the ground and had to be cut from the carriage.

3. Do you think that Black Beauty was angry with Ginger because he was hurt? Why / Why not?

They fell to the ground and had to be cut from the carriage..

4. What did Filcher do with Black Beauty's food?

He took it home to give to his rabbits

5. Why do you think that Earl Smythe said that he might not get much money for Ginger?

Because Ginger's knees were badly damaged. She also does not always do what her owners want.

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- The train to Damietta ………………at ten past eleven.

a] leave   **b] leaves**   c] leaving   d] will

2- You …………seen Omar at school yesterday. You sat next to him!

a] might have   b] shouldn't have   c] might not have   **d] must have**

3- I encouraged my younger brother……………… hard.

a] to work   b] work   c] works   d] working

4- We didn't have much money so we bought……… class tickets.

a] first   b] express   c] stopping   **d] economy**

5- It is sad that some people become …………to computer games.

a] upset   b] successful   **c] addicted**   d] hard

6- My uncle is the…..of a factory. He gives instructions to the workers.

a] captain   **b] manager**   c] mechanic   d] secretary

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- It is not possible that you saw Mona yesterday. She is in Paris. (can't)

You can't have seen Mona yesterday. She is in Paris.

2- "Look out, Ahmed! A car is coming," Nabil said.   (warned)

Nabil warned Ahmed that a car was coming.

3- I tried the fish at the restaurant, but I regret it. (shouldn't)

I shouldn't have tried the fsh at the restaurant

7-Write an email to your friend about(5m)

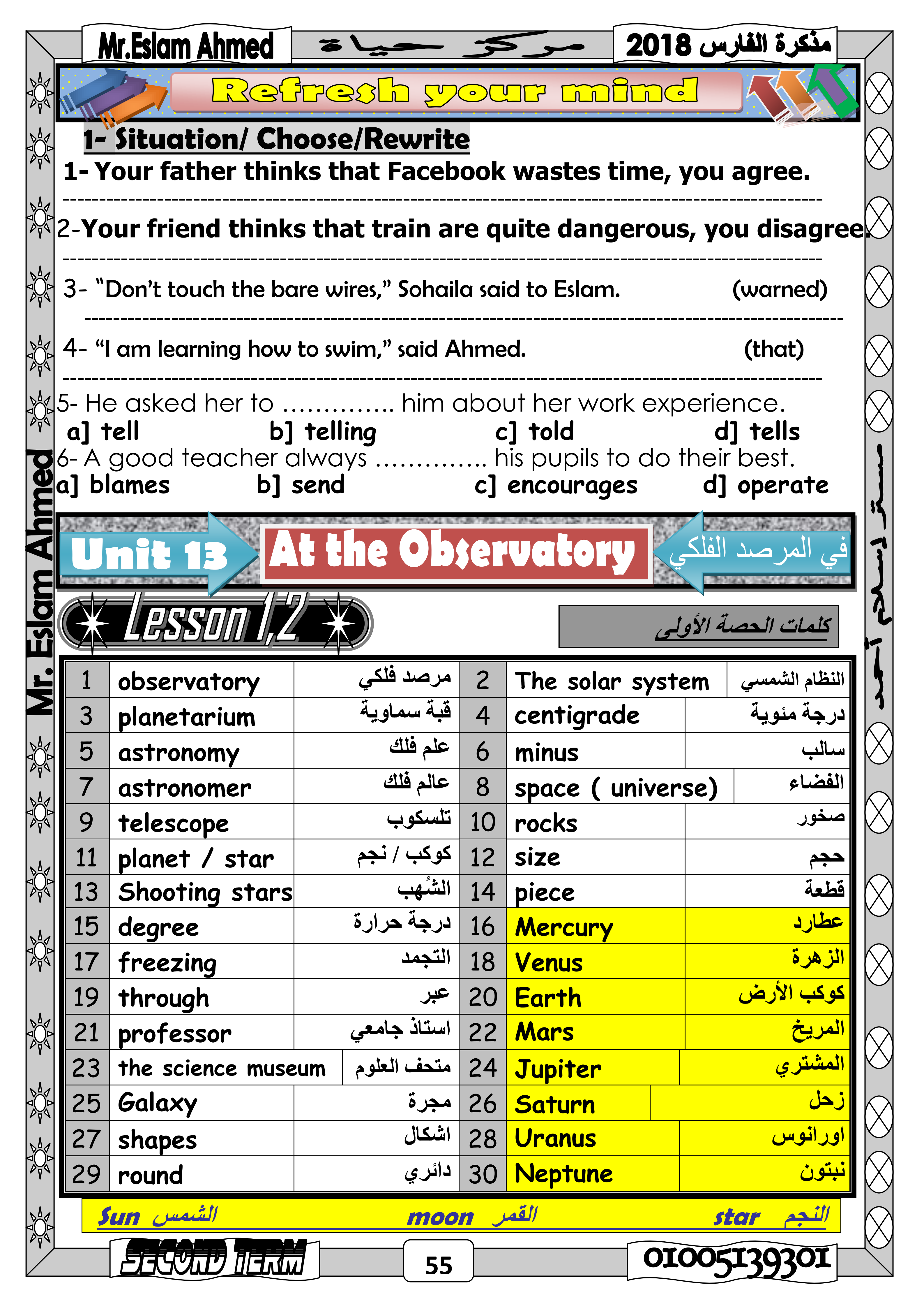
You were planning to meet your friends an hour ago, but they haven't arrived. What do you think might, must or should have happened?

- a situation when someone tried to persuade you to do something but you refused

الحمد لله الذى به تتم الصالحات

انتهينا من ثلث المنهج

والحصة القادمة امتحان شامل في كل ماسبق



Refresh your mind

1- Situation/ Choose/Rewrite

1- Your father thinks that Facebook wastes time, you agree.

2-**Your friend thinks that train are quite dangerous, you disagree.**

3- "Don't touch the bare wires," Sohaila said to Eslam. (warned)

4- "I am learning how to swim," said Ahmed. (that)

5- He asked her to ………….. him about her work experience.

a] tell b] telling c] told d] tells

6- A good teacher always ………….. his pupils to do their best.

a] blames b] send c] encourages d] operate

Unit 13 At the Observatory في المرصد الفلكي

Lesson 1,2

كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	observatory	مرصد فلكي	2	The solar system	النظام الشمسي
3	planetarium	قبة سماوية	4	centigrade	درجة مئوية
5	astronomy	علم فلك	6	minus	سالب
7	astronomer	عالم فلك	8	space (universe)	الفضاء
9	telescope	تلسكوب	10	rocks	صخور
11	planet / star	كوكب / نجم	12	size	حجم
13	Shooting stars	الشُهب	14	piece	قطعة
15	degree	درجة حرارة	16	Mercury	عطارد
17	freezing	التجمد	18	Venus	الزهرة
19	through	عبر	20	Earth	كوكب الأرض
21	professor	استاذ جامعي	22	Mars	المريخ
23	the science museum	متحف العلوم	24	Jupiter	المشتري
25	Galaxy	مجرة	26	Saturn	زحل
27	shapes	اشكال	28	Uranus	اورانوس
29	round	دائري	30	Neptune	نبتون

Sun الشمس **moon** القمر **star** النجم

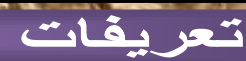
A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
wonder	يتسائل	wondered	wondered
observe	يلاحظ / يرصد	observed	observed
disappear	يختفي	disappeared	disappeared
travel	يسافر	travelled	travelled
move	يتحرك	moved	moved
include	يشمل	included	included
ask	يسأل / يطلب	asked	asked

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
fall	يسقط	fell	fallen
shine	تسطع	shone	shone
burn	يحرق	burnt / burned	burnt / burned
freeze	يتجمد	froze	frozen

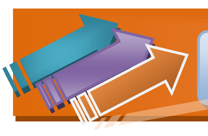
Definitions تعريفات



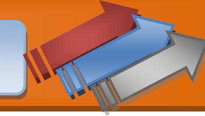
solar system	نظام شمسي	The sun and all the planets that move around it
planet	كوكب	A very large round object in space that moves round the su
astronomer	عالم فلك	someone who studies the space(stars and planets).
shooting stars	الشهب	is a piece of rock that moves quickly through space.
wonder	يتسائل	To want to know / to ask
degree	درجة	A unit for measuring temperature .

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

How long does it take to	كم يستغرق لـ	in the sun	مواجه لاشعة الشمس
1.000 times bigger	اكبر بالف مرة	travel through space	يسافر عبر الفضاء
minus 153 degrees	153 تحت الصفر	fall onto the earth	يسقط على الأرض
the earth's moon	القمر التابع للأرض	around 123 degrees	حوالي 123 درجة
gets hotter	تزداد سخونة	a piece of rock	قطعة صخرية
one planet has 62 moons	كوكب لديه 62	on the moon	علي سطح القمر
smaller than	اصغر من	interested in	مهتم بـ
that isn't in the sun	غير مواجه الشمس	at night	ليلا



Reading - Astronomy : your questions answered أسئلتك مجابة



We asked you to send us your questions about the solar system for our team of astronomers here at the observatory. Here are the answers!

How many planets are there in our solar system?

Yunis asked how many planets there were in our solar system.

There are eight. They are all different sizes. The biggest planet is 1,000 times bigger than earth. Three of the planets are smaller than earth.

Do all the planets have moons?

Aya asked if all the planets had moons.

Only two planets in the solar system don't have any moons, but one planet has 62 moons and one has 67! The earth's moon is round, but many of the other moons are different shapes and sizes.

What is a shooting star?

Jude asked what a shooting star was.

Shooting stars are not stars. A shooting star is a small piece of rock that is travelling through space. As it moves, it gets hotter. It usually burns and disappears before it falls onto the earth.

Is it hot or cold on the moon?

Ziad asked if it was hot or cold on the moon.

When the sun shines on the moon, it's very hot. It's around 123 degrees. The side of the moon that isn't in the sun is freezing, at around minus153 degrees!

Where is Pluto?

Pluto moved out the solar system and three new planets moved into our Galaxy. The numbers of planets have become eleven according to NASA. Koran has explained these numbers exactly at Surat Joseph for long years. Is that coincidence or Allah wants to prove that the miracle of Koran is neutral ? ! ! !

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- Our ………… system includes the sun and some planets.
a] metro b] solar c] sailor d] lunar

(WB)2- ……………. is the study of stars and planets.
a] Geology b] Astrology c] Astronomy d] Biology

(SB)3- The biggest planet is 1,000 ………………… bigger than earth.
a] time b] clock c] hour d] times

(SB)4! The earth's moon is round, but many of the other moons are different ……………. and sizes.
a] shapes b] ships c] shops d] chips

(SB)5- The ……………… of the moon that isn't in the sun is freezing, at around minus153 degrees!
a] seed b] side c] face d] size

6- We live on ………………………
a] Mars b] Venus c] Earth d] Uranus

Don't Forget

Reported Speech
الكلام الغير مباشر

Interrogation sentence جملة استفهامية

طبعا عارفين أن الجملة الاستفهامية يعني السؤال وزى مانتو عارفين السؤال نوعين

- إما بادئ بفعل مساعد و هنا هنربط بـ **(if)** أو **(whether)**
- و إما بادئ بأداة استفهام و هنا هنربط بنفس الأداة

عند تحويل سؤال إلي Reported speech نفعل الأتي

1- نحول السؤال الي جملة خبرية
2- نحذف علامة الاستفهام(؟) ونضع (.) بدلا منها
3- نغير الضمائر حسب المتكلم والمخاطب

إذا كان فعل القول ماضيا ← said

* نحذف (do/does) كأفعال مساعدة في السؤال) ونضع فعل الجملة في الماضي البسيط

* **نحذف (did) كفعل مساعد في السؤال ونضع فعل الجملة في الماضي التام أو البسيط**

نغير الأفعال والأزمنة إذا كان فعل القول ماضيا told / said / asked

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
am/ is	• was
+ are	• were
+ have / has	• had
+ will	• would
+ can	• could
+ may	• might
+ must / have to / has to	• had to
see إذا كان فعل مضارع	• saw
saw	• (saw / had seen)

تحول الكلمات الاتية

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
+ now	• then
+ today	• that day
+ tonight	• that night
+ tomorrow	• the following day/ the day after
+ yesterday	• the previous day/ the day before
+ next week	• the following week/ the week after
+ last week	• the previous week/the week before
+ this	• that
+ these	• those

Yes, No, question

إذا كان السؤال يبدأ بفعل مساعد

Do / Does / Did / Is / Are / Were / Was /Have / Has / Had / Can / Could / Will / Would

بمعنى هل نستخدم التركيب الاتي

المتحدث +asked + (بدون مفعول)مفعول + if+ فاعل + فعل

- نحول فعل القول إلى **wondered - wanted to know - asked**

2- نفك الأقواس ونربط الكلام بـ **if / whether**

3- يتم تحويل صيغة الاستفهام إلى جملة خبرية كما يلي

إذا بدأ السؤال بـ Do/Does/Did يتم حذفهم ثم نحول الفعل إلى الماضي(الحذف والتحويل)

- لاحظ ان بعد حذف do/does يحول الفعل للماضى البسيط
- وبعد حذف did يحول الفعل الى الماضي التام اى had+P.P أو يفضل ماضي بسيط

أما إذا بدأ السؤال بأي فعل مساعد أو ناقص آخر يتم عكس الفعل المساعد مع الفاعل ثم التحويل للماضي (المقص المقلوب)

اذا وجدت ضمائر تتغير كما يلي

• I ⟶	he, she	• me ⟶	him,her
• We ⟶	they	• you ⟶	he,him,she ,her ,they
• My ⟶	his , her	• us ⟶	,them
• Our ⟶	their	• your ⟶	them / his/ her/their

Examples

مش فاهم يا مســــــتر خد امثله عشان تفهـــــــــــم

1-Fatma said to Sahar , " Do you speak French ?"

- Fatma asked Sahar if she spoke French .

2-Eslam said to Mustafa," Did you watch the last match?

- Eslam asked Mustafa if he had watched the last match.

3-Amira said to Radwa,"Have you ever been to Aswan?"

- Amira asked Radwa if she had ever been to Aswan

4-Asmaa said to Ola " Will you travel to Tanta tomorrow?"

- Nawal asked Ola if she would travel to Tanta the day after.

Wh/ question

السؤال غير المباشر(بأداة استفهام)

نتبع نفس الخطوات السابقة ماعدا ربط الكلام فلا نستخدم (whether أو if) وإنما نستخدم نفس كلمة الاستفهام المعطاة

1- Heba said to Maha , "Where do you live?"

- Heba asked Maha where she lived

2-Sarah said to Sally,"Where is my book? "

- Sarah asked Sally where her book was.

3-" Why have you visited Rahma, Amani?" Dina said.

- Dina asked Amani why she had visited Rahma.

Mr. Eslam Ahmed

مستر إسلام أحمد

ترتيب السؤال المباشر هو ? فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

Where is your house? / Why do you study English?

ترتيب السؤال الغير المباشر هو . فعل + فاعل + أداة استفهام

- I asked her where her house was.
  I asked him why he studied English.

*wondered أو **wanted to know** مش بيجي بعدهم مفعول

I wondered about her silence on the subject. (silent)

- I wondered why she was silent on the subject.

اذا طلب مني **wondered** في جملة وفيها اسم ومافيهاش فعل لما بحولها للغير مباشر بحول الاسم لصفة واحط قبله **verb to be** علي حسب زمن الجملة مع بدأ السؤال بـ **why** مكان **about**

Exercises For Now

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1-Marwa asked why telescopes ………………………… expensive.

a. is	b. are	c. were	d. was

2- I asked Nader which book………………………… his.

a. is	b. was	c. are	d. were

3- - He asked how many planets …………………………

a. are there	b. were there	c. there are	d. there were

4- He asked me what …………………………

a. is my name	b. my name is	c. was my name	d. mu name was

5-The students asked the professor if …………………… an astronomer.

a. she was	b. she is	c. was she	d. is she

6-He asked me why ………………………… to work abroad.

a- I want	b- I wanted	c- do I want	d- did I want

7- Sarah asked if all the planets …………………… moons.

a- had	b- has	c- have	d- had been

8- The teacher………….. me why I was late for the first lesson.

a- reported	b- said	c- asked	d- told

9- The teacher asked Mona how old …………………

a- she was	b- is she	c- was she	d- are you

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- Where is Eslam sitting ? (Noura wanted to know)

2- Ali said to Maged, " Have you ever been to Paris ? (asked)

3- Ali said to tom," Are you going to visit Aswan during your trip, Tom?" (asked)

4- Can you play chess , Sara?" , Mai said . (asked)

5- Amr asked Amir if he could play tennis. (said to)

6-Samir asked Ali where he had travelled the week before. (said to)

Homework

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Mr.Eslam's students ask him about the space

Mr. Eslam : Today I am going to talk about The our solar system.
Sohalia: ……………………………………………………………………………………?
Mr. Eslam: There are eight planets in our solar system.
Ahlam: Excuse me, Mr. Eslam. Where is Pluto ?
Mr. Eslam: ……………………………………………………………………………….
Warda : Do all the planets have moons?
Mr. Eslam: ……………………………………………………………………………….
Mohamed: …………………………………………………………………………………?
Mr. Eslam: A shooting star is a small piece of rock that is travelling through space

2-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(WB)1- Earth is one of the eight………………… in our solar system.
a] plants **b] moons** **c] stars** **d] planets**

(WB)2- At night in the desert, you can sometimes see ………………… ,but they disappear very quickly!
a] shooting stars **b] shotguns** **c] suns** **d] moons**

(SB)3- Warda asked me "How long………………… you to get to school ?"
a] it took **b] it takes** **c] does it take** **d] takes**

(SB)4- The teacher asked Taha if ………………… reading.
a] he liked **b] has he Liked** **c] does he like** **d] did he Like**

(WB)5- Imad asked me what …………………
a] is my name **b] was my name** **c] my name was** **d] my name**

(WB)6-Nawal asked me………………… I liked tennis.
a] who **b] what** **c] which** **d] whether**

(WB) 7- We asked the scientist where ……………………
a] his telescope is b] is his telescope c] his telescope was d] was his telescope
(WB)8- I asked Nader which ……………………
a] book was his b] is his book c] were his book d] his book was
(WB)9- Hossam is very interested in space and wants to be a/an ……..
a] astronomer b] engineer c] pilot d] farmer
(SB)10- Jude asked what………………………
a] was a shooting star b] a shooting star was
c] a shooting star will d] a shooting star would
(WB)11- The Science Museum has a ……………..of rock from the moon.
a] fridge b] piece c] piano d] system
(WB)12- In Cairo, it is usually about 14 ……………… in January.
a] degrees b] classes c] days d] planets
(SB)13- The shooting stars disappears before falling …….. the earth.
a] in b] into c] out d] onto
(SB)14- Astronomers can look at the planets and stars through a …… .
a] telephone b] glasses c] telescope d] sunglasses
(SB)15- The …………….. is a building from which scientists watch stars.
a] observatory b] aquarium c] museum d] laboratory

3-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(PT5a)1- "What is the fastest way to Capital Bank?" (I asked)

(PT5a)2- "You must stop smoking!" the doctor said to Hatem. (advised)

(SB)3- " Do you like reading, Taha " . **(The teacher asked)**

(SB)4- " Will you finish your homework before dinner." **(Kareem asked his sister)**

(SB)5- Hania asked,"When is the next bus leaving?"(wanted to know)

(SB)6- "How many planets are there?" (Yunis asked..)

(SB)7- "Is it hot or cold on the moon?" Ziad said. (if)

4- Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- Astronomy

Astronomy

Astronomy is a great science. Astronomers study the space and planets. They tell us about our solar system. They use telescopes to see the planets and the stars. Observatories are built for that. They are provided with huge telescopes. They help study the space.

Lesson 3,4

كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	Meteorite	نيزك	2	behaviour	سلوك
3	geography	جغرافيا	4	in turn	بالدور
5	plastic	بلاستيك	6	object	شيء
7	polite	مؤدب	8	relative	قريب
9	tiny	ضئيل	10	symbol	رمز
11	main idea	الفكرة الرئيسية	12	code	رمز
13	possibly	أن أمكن	14	gravity	الجاذبية
15	probably	محتمل	16	talk	حوار
17	likely	من المحتمل	18	bell	جرس
19	mostly	غالبا	20	event	حدث
21	the closest	الأقرب	22	according to	طبقاً لـ
23	gas	غاز	24	interests	اهتمامات
25	fact	حقيقة	26	metal	معدن

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
call out	ينادي	**called out**	**called out**
decide	يقرر	**decided**	**decided**
follow	يتبع	**followed**	**followed**
behave	يتصرف	**behaved**	**behaved**
wait	ينتظر	**waited**	**waited**
remember	يتذكر	**remembered**	**remembered**
explain	يشرح / يفسر	**explained**	**explained**

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
forget	ينسى	**forgot**	**forgotten**
find	يجد	**found**	**found**
understand	يفهم	**understood**	**understood**
feel	يشعر	**felt**	**felt**
know	يعرف	**knew**	**known**
think	يعتقد	**thought**	**thought**



Definitions تعريفات

astronomy	الفلك	The scientist who studies stars
gas	غاز	A substance in a form like air that you usually can't see or feel .
explain	يشرح	make something easy to understand.
polite	مؤدب	Behaving and speaking in a nice way.

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

feel the earth turn	يشعر بدوران الارض	in front of	امام
the earth turns at…	تدور الارض بسرعه	close to	قريب جدا / ملاصق
kilometres an hour	كيلو متر /ساعة	wait for	ينتظر
interesting talk	حوار ممتع/ مثير	made of	مصنوع من
changing its size	يغير شكلها	around the sun	حول الشمس
Would you like to	هل تود أن	one side of the moon	جانب واحد من القمر
feel the earth moving	يشعر بحركة الارض	call out the answers	ينادي بالاجابات
It's your turn to	جاء دورك لـ	on a train	في قطار
Are You following me	معايا	I wonder if	كنت أتساءل لو
Any more questions?	أي اسئلة اخرى	put your hand up	ارفع ايدك

listening

Teacher : Thank you very much for that interesting talk about astronomy, Professor. Could you possibly answer some of the students' questions?



Professor : Of course. ***What would they like to know?***

Girl 1 : Could you please explain to me why I can't feel the earth turn?

Professor : ***Yes, it is interesting that we can't feel the earth moving. The earth turns around itself at about 1,670 kilometres an hour and more than 100,000 kilometres an hour around the sun. The most important thing to remember about this is that when something is moving all time, you can't feel it, like when you are on a train. Are you following me?***

Girl 1 : Yes, thank you Professor

Girl 2 : I wonder if you could tell me what a star is made of ?

Professor : ***A star is made of gas. And here's another interesting fact about stars. Did you know that the sun is a star? It's the only star in our solar system.***

Girl 2 : I didn't know that! Thank you, Professor.

Teacher : Any more questions? Yes, Salma?

Girl3 : *I'd like to know if you like your job.*

Professor : *Oh, I love my job, but like many astronomers these days, most of my working hours are in front of a computer. My favourite part of the job is when I use a telescope at an observatory, because then I look at the thousands of stars. It's a beautiful thing to see!*

Girl 4 : *Do you think that we could come and see the observatory one day?*

Professor : *Yes, of course! Let me speak to your teacher and we'll see what we can do about a visit.*

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1- Choose the correct answer :

(WB)1- The sun is the biggest ....in our solar system.
a] subject b] object c] moon d] planet

WB)2 Some stars are mode of....................
a] gas b] oil c] cotton d] rubber

(WB)3-I ....if you could tell me how many solar systems we have.
a] want b] wonder c] tell d] answer

(WB)4- It's hot in summer because the earth is.................to the sun.
a] busiest b] biggest c] closest d] best

(SB)5- All Satem's friends and teachers like him. He is clever and ....to all people.
a] quite b] proud c] polite d] rude

(SB)6- ....in an observatory spend most of their working hours in front of computers.
a] Bakers b] Scientists c] Nurses d] Teachers

(WB)7- ....are moving round the sun.
a] Moons b] Planets c] Shooting d] Plants

Situations

Asking polite questions السؤال بأسلوب مهذب

Asking polite questions	السؤال بأسلوب مهذب
Could you please explain to me(why......	هل من الممكن ان تشرح لي لماذا
I wonder if you could tell me what	أتساءل ان امكن ان تخبرني مما
Do you think we could ....?	هل تعتقد انه يمكننا أن
I'd like to know if فاعل............?	أريد أن أعرف إذا

Accepting الموافقة	Refusing الرفض
Sure بالتأكيد	- Well, I'm afraid. حسنا ولكني آسف
- Certainly. بالتأكيد	-Well, the problem is ......المشكلة أن
- Yes, of course.. نعم بالطبع	-Sorry, but....... آسف ولكن

Write what would you say in each of the following situations:(SB)

1- You want to know why you can't feel the earth turn. Ask your teacher.

Could you please explain to me why I can't feel the earth turn ?

2- You want to know if your friend likes his job.

I'd like to know if you like your job?

3- You want your teacher to explain something you don't know.

Excuse me, sir. Could you please explain this point please?

4- You, politely ask your sister to help you with your homework.

Could you please help me with my homework?

Exercises For Now

1- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You would like to ask a teacher when he started working at the school.

2- You ask your classmate to lend you his ruler ?

(WB)3- You want to know why the sky is blue.

(WB)4-You ask your teacher about what clouds are made of.

2- Finish the following dialogue(SB)

Marwa is asking his science teacher about the sun.

Marwa: Good morning, sir. Can I ask you some questions ?

Teacher : Of course. ....

Marwa: (2) ....?

Teacher : No, it is a star.

Marwa: (3)..?

Teacher : It is made of gases.

Marwa : Gases! Does it turn round ?

Teacher : ....

Test 4 on Unit 13

(SB) 2- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

1- A friend asked you what a planet is made of.

2- You want to ask the train conductor when the train arrives in Alexandria

----

3-You want to ask your teacher when he started working at the school

----

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m) (Pt 5.a)

Some students are asking a scientist about space

Noha *: (1)………………………………………………………………………………………?*
Scientist : Yes, of course. The earth turns at about 1,670 kilometres an hour
Ola *: ……………………………………………………………………………………………?*
Scientist *: No, but most of them do*
Noha *: What did you ask the scientist, Ola?*
Ola *: (3)………………………………………………………………………………………*
Maya *: There are many things that nobody knows about space. Do you agree*
Scientist *: Yes. ………………………………………………………………………………*
I couldn't agree with you more . However, we are trying to learn more!

(WB)3- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (5m)

A scientist visited our school today and we all asked her some questions. I asked her why the sky was blue. She said that it was because we see blue light from the sun. Mona asked her what clouds were made of. The scientist said that clouds were made of *tiny* pieces of ice and water. Leila then asked her how cold it got in the desert. She answered that it was sometimes 0˚C or colder at night! Finally, Leila asked the scientist if we would grow vegetables in a lot more of the desert one day. She said that this was possible but that it would be very difficult. It was an interesting lesson and we all learned a lot of interesting facts!

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What is the main idea of the passage?

2- Why does the sky not look blue at night?

3- Why do you think that it would be very difficult to grow vegetables in a lot more of the desert?

4- What do you think the word tiny means? ……………………

a] very cold b] very big c] very heavy d] very small

5- What does the underlined word it refer to?………………………

a] growing vegetables b] asking questions c] seeing blue light d] learning facts

4- The reader (7M)A) Answer the following questions

(WB)1. ***What was the problem with the reins that Lady Smythe wanted the horses to wear?***

(SB)2. ***What did York suggest when the Earl decided to sell the horses?***

(WB)3. ***What happened to Beauty when Filcher gave him less food?***

(WB)4. ***Why is important to look after working animals carefully ?***

(WB)5. ***Do you think beauty was lucky that Mr. Bary visited his friend?***

B) Read and match: (WB)

(A)		(B)
1-Black beauty	a	*was a rich man who bought Black Beauty*
2-Mr Barry	b	*needed a good horse.*
3-Lizzie	c	*started to feel exhausted all the time.*
4- Lady Smythe	d	*made the horses wear uncomfortable reins.*
1-(.....) 2-(.....) 3- (.....) 4 -(.....)	e	*was a young horse*

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

(PT 5a)1- Ola asked me ……………..all the people in my family were tall.
a] that b] what c] if d] weather

(PT 5a)2- The teacher wanted us to ………..how the earth goes around the sun.
a] explain b] advise c] regret d] control

(PT 5b)3- Ahmed asked me what………. doing yesterday at four o'clock.
a] was I b] I was c] am I d] I am

(PT5b)4-It is hot today. It must be about forty…………………… .
a] degrees b] dots c] metres d] marks

(SB)5- A/An ……………….is a building from which scientists watch space.
a] laboratory b] observatory c] factory d] library

(WB)6- Ahmed asked Sara where she ………………….her summer holiday.
a] spend b] spent c] is spending d] spends

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

1- "Can you help me with my homework?" said Ola. (whether)

2- " Did Nesma watch the film at the cinema yesterday?"(Bassant asked)

3- Ahlam said, "Where is the post office ? (wanted to know)

7-Write an email to your friend about(5m)

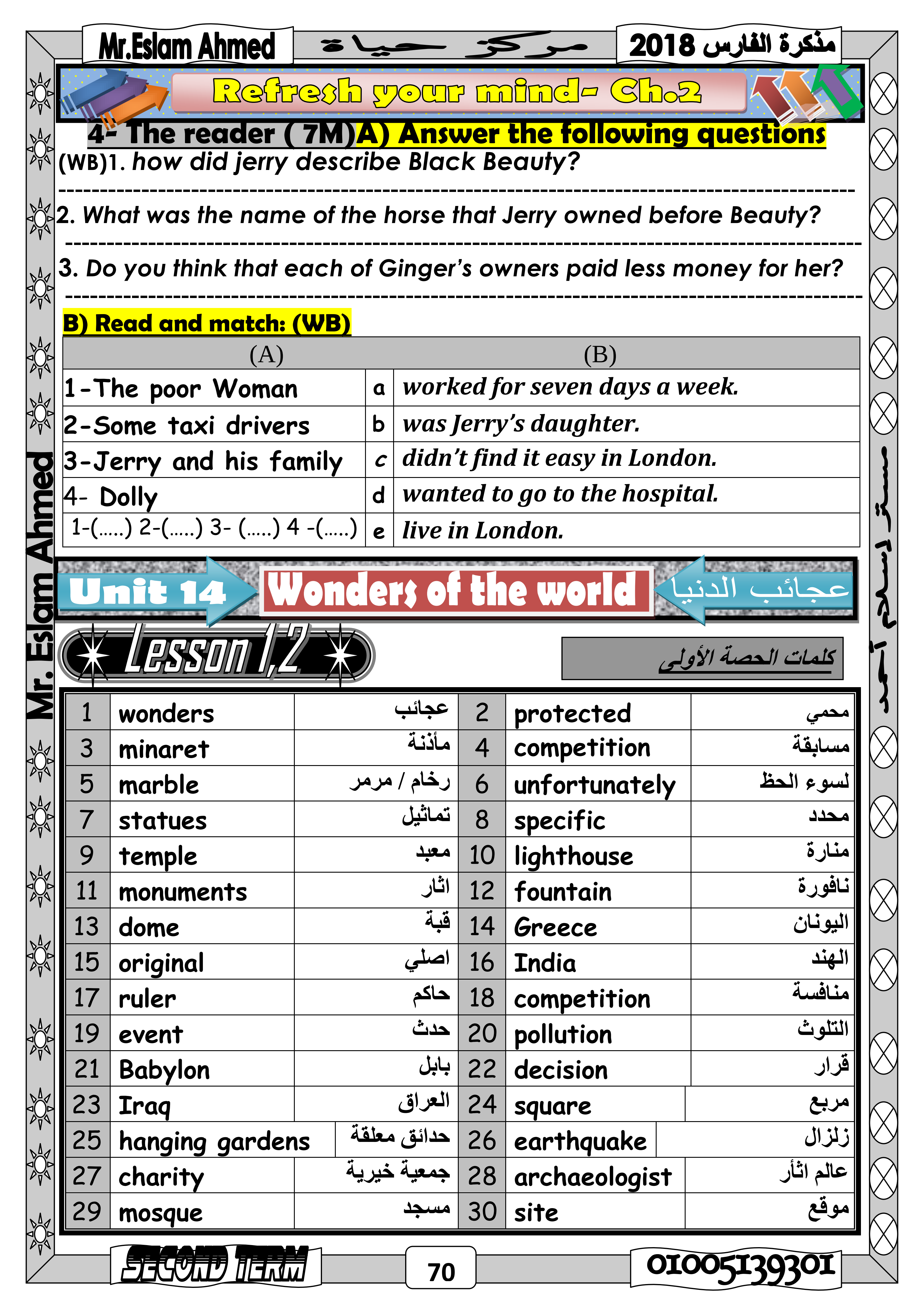
- Solar system. – Our planet .

To: Rania@yahoo.com
From : Nariman@hotmail.com
Subject : Solar system.
Dear Rania,

I'm happy to write to you. How are you and your family ? I want to you about our solar system. The sun is the centre of the group. There are planets going around the sun. Most of the planets have moons go around them. Only two planets in the solar system don't have any moons. Earth is the only planet which has life on it.

See you soon

Nariman



Refresh your mind- Ch.2

4- The reader (7M) A) Answer the following questions

(WB)1. *how did jerry describe Black Beauty?*

----

2. *What was the name of the horse that Jerry owned before Beauty?*

----

3. *Do you think that each of Ginger's owners paid less money for her?*

B) Read and match: (WB)

(A)		(B)
1-The poor Woman	a	*worked for seven days a week.*
2-Some taxi drivers	b	*was Jerry's daughter.*
3-Jerry and his family	c	*didn't find it easy in London.*
4- Dolly	d	*wanted to go to the hospital.*
1-(.....) 2-(.....) 3- (.....) 4 -(.....)	e	*live in London.*

Unit 14 Wonders of the world عجائب الدنيا

Lesson 1,2

كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	wonders	عجائب	2	protected	محمي
3	minaret	مأذنة	4	competition	مسابقة
5	marble	رخام / مرمر	6	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
7	statues	تماثيل	8	specific	محدد
9	temple	معبد	10	lighthouse	منارة
11	monuments	اثار	12	fountain	نافورة
13	dome	قبة	14	Greece	اليونان
15	original	اصلي	16	India	الهند
17	ruler	حاكم	18	competition	منافسة
19	event	حدث	20	pollution	التلوث
21	Babylon	بابل	22	decision	قرار
23	Iraq	العراق	24	square	مربع
25	hanging gardens	حدائق معلقة	26	earthquake	زلزال
27	charity	جمعية خيرية	28	archaeologist	عالم اثار
29	mosque	مسجد	30	site	موقع

Wonders of the world	Country
1- The Great Pyramid at Giza	Egypt
2- The Lighthouse of Alexandria	Egypt
3- the Hanging Gardens of Babylon	Iraq
4- the Taj Mahal	India

A -Regular Verbs أفعال منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
suggest	يقترح	suggested	suggested
complete	يكمل	completed	completed
add	يضيف	added	added
preserve	يحفظ	preserved	preserved
damage	يتلف	damaged	naged
protect	يحمي	protected	protected
hope	يأمل	hoped	hoped
decorate	يزين	decorated	decorated
remind	يذكر	reminded	reminded
collect	يجمع	collected	collected

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
choose	يختار	chose	chosen
build	يبني	built	built
stand	يقف	stood	stood
hang	يعلق	hung	hung
draw	يرسم	drew	drawn

Definitions تعريفات

UNESCO	اليونسكو	United nations organisation for education ,science and culture .
dome	قبة	the top of a building that is the shape of half a circle
marble	الرخام	a very hard white, black or pink rock used for building
monument	أثر	something that is built to remind people of an important event or person
minaret	مأذنة	a tall, thin tower
ruler	حاكم	a person like a king who can tell people what to do

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

as a special eighth wonder	كعجيبة ثامنة	add....... to	يضيف إلى
list of wonders	قائمة من العجائب	remind.......of	يذكر .... بـ
marble monument	أثر رخامي	along the river	بطول النهر
is still standing	لا يزال موجود	by the ruler of	بواسطة الحاكم
write a list of	يكتب قائمة من	stay on the list	يظل في القائمة
as well as	بالإضافة إلى	tell........ about	يخبر .... عن
make a decision	يتخذ قرار	look after	يعتني بـ
collect money	يجمع مال	for charity	للجمعية الخيرية

Reading - New wonders of the world

Long ago, the ancient Greeks wrote a list of seven amazing places in
places they chose were **statues**, a **temple** and a the world. The
The **Hanging Gardens** of **monument** in **Greece** and **Turkey**, as well as
Babylon (in Iraq), the **Great Pyramid** at Giza and the **Lighthouse** of
Alexandria.

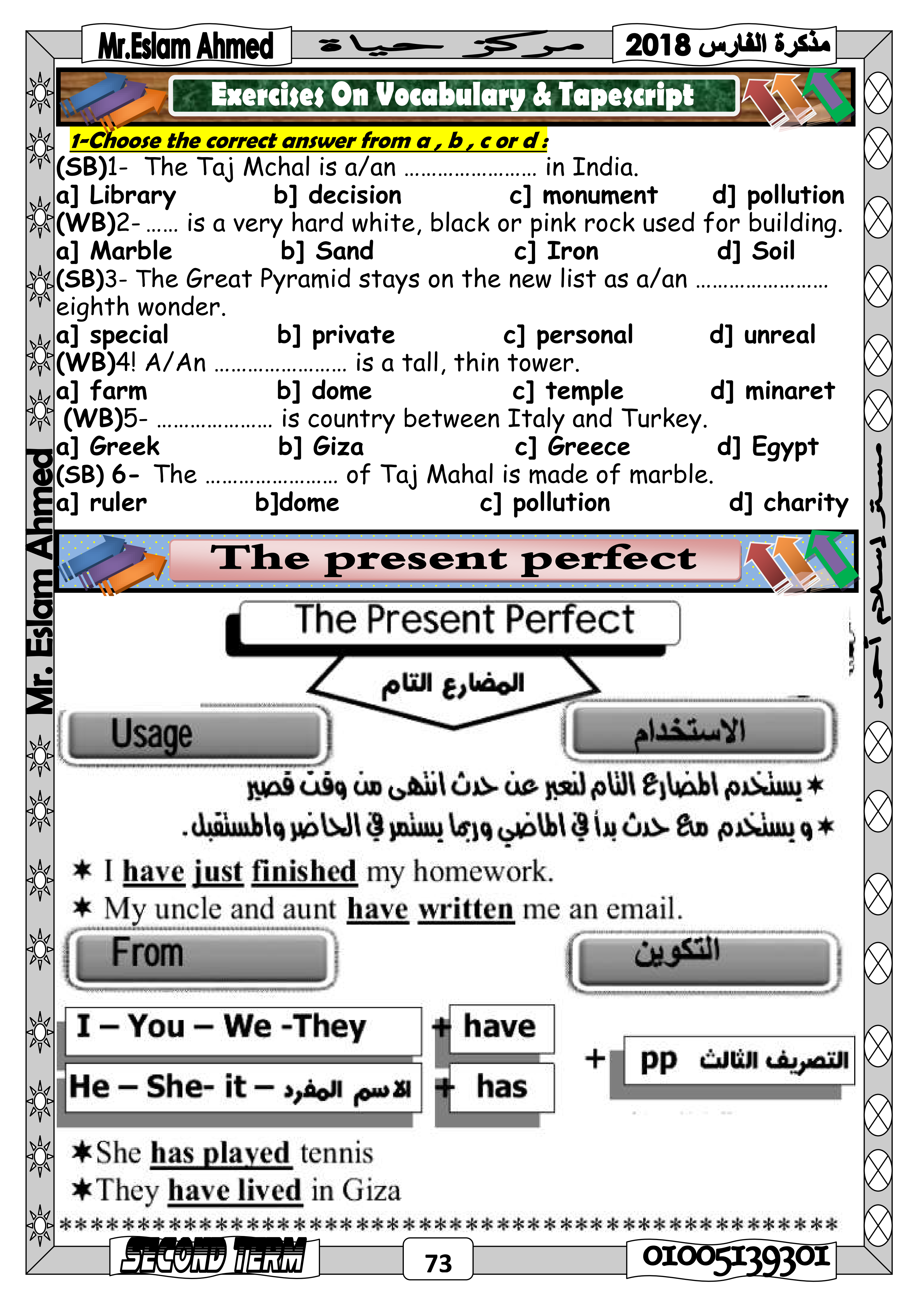
Only one of the original wonders of the ancient world is still standing: the **Great Pyramid** at Giza. Now a new list of **wonders** has been written. In 1999, people all over the world were asked to suggest seven **new places**. It took **six years** to make the decision, but now the final seven places have been chosen. The **Great Pryamid** of Giza stays on the new list as a special eighth wonder!

The **Taj Mahal** in India is one of the places on the new list.

It is a white **marble monument**, built in 1632 by the ruler of India to remember his wife. The monument was completed in 1648, but it took another five years to complete the fountains and gardens around it.

The Taj Mahal, with its beautiful white **dome** and four **minarets**, has been visited by millions of people since it was built. Unfortunately, it has been **damaged** by **pollution**. For this reason, the Taj Mahal has now been added to **UNESCO's** list of **protected** monuments.

UNESCO helps to look after important sites, and it is hoped that it will preserve the Taj Mahal, too.



Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- The Taj Mchal is a/an .... in India.
a] Library b] decision c] monument d] pollution

(WB)2- ...... is a very hard white, black or pink rock used for building.
a] Marble b] Sand c] Iron d] Soil

(SB)3- The Great Pyramid stays on the new list as a/an .... eighth wonder.
a] special b] private c] personal d] unreal

(WB)4! A/An .... is a tall, thin tower.
a] farm b] dome c] temple d] minaret

(WB)5- .... is country between Italy and Turkey.
a] Greek b] Giza c] Greece d] Egypt

(SB) 6- The .... of Taj Mahal is made of marble.
a] ruler b]dome c] pollution d] charity

The present perfect

The Present Perfect

المضارع التام

Usage — **الاستخدام**

* يستخدم المضارع التام لنعبر عن حدث انتهى من وقت قصير
* و يستخدم مع حدث بدأ في الماضي وربما يستمر في الحاضر والمستقبل.

* I **have just finished** my homework.
* My uncle and aunt **have written** me an email.

From — **التكوين**

I – You – We -They	+ have	+	pp التصريف الثالث
He – She- it – الاسم المفرد	+ has		

* She **has played** tennis
* They **have lived** in Giza

****



key words | الكلمات الدالة

just توا	already تقريبا	Yet حتى الآن
ever دوما	never ابدا	Since منذ
for لمدة	Lately مؤخرا	recently حديثا

****

النفي

I – You – We -They + have
He – She- it – الاسم المفرد + has
+ not + pp التصريف الثالث

★She **has not played** tennis
★They **have not lived** in Giza.

السؤال

Have - Has+ فاعل + pp?
أداة الاستفهام + have - has+ فاعل + pp?

★**Have** you **finished** your homework?

★**Yes**, I **have**./**No**, I **haven't**.
★**What have** you **done**?

****

The Present Perfect Passive

❖ **المبني هوا الفعل والمجهول هو الفاعل الذي قام به.**
❖ ونستخدمه عندما يكون المفعول (**الشئ الذى وقع عليه الفعل أكثر أهمية**
❖ ولكي نعرف كيف نكون الجملة في المجهول لابد أن نعرف تركيب بالجملة في المعلوم
❖ تتكون الجملة فى المبنى للمعلوم من:

subject فاعل ⟶ **verb فعل** ⟶ **object مفعول** ⟶ **(تكملة الجملة)**
❶ ❷ ❸ ❹

❖ **وعند تحويل الجملة الى المبنى للمجهول اتبع الآتى:**

1) ابدأ **الجملة بالمفعول** (أى حول المفعول أو ضمير المفعول الى فاعل).
2) استخدم فعل to be فى نفس زمن فعل الجملة.(مضارع تام هنا)
3) استخدم التصريف الثالث للفعل الأساسى فى الجملة.(هوا هوا شكل الفعل)
4) استخدم الفاعل محل المفعول مسبوقاً بـ by (وحول ضمير الفاعل الى ضمير مفعول)، ويجوز حذف (by) وما بعدها.



❖ تتكون الجملة فى المبنى للمجهول في المضارع التام من من:

object مفعول ⟶ has /have been ⟶ P.P ⟶ by + subject

❶ ❷ ❸ ❹

Ahmed has washed the car.

The car has been washed by Ahmed

معلوم وتتم كالتالى مجهول

The Greek have chosen the wonders of the world.

The wonders of the world have been chosen by the Greek

للسؤال بمعنى هل في المبني للمجهول نستخدم الصيغة في المضارع التام

Has Ahmed done his homework yet ?

Has / Have+ مفعول + been +التصريف الثالث للفعل ?

كل ما عليك أن تبدل المفعول وتضعه بدل من الفاعل وضع بعده been

Has homework been done by Ahmed ?

للسؤال أداة استفهام في المبني للمجهول نستخدم الصيغة

كلمة استفهام + has / have + مفعول + been +التصريف الثالث للفعل ?

Has the UNESCO looked after important sites?

Have important sites been looked after by the UNESCO?

Exercises For Now

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- An e-mail .... to me this morning ?

a. has sent	b. have sent	c. has been sent	d. have been sent

2-Some beautiful flowers .... planted outside the school.

a. been	b. was	c. have been	d. have

(WB)3-What's the most expensive thing that...... at the market this week?

a. has been bought	b. have been bought	c. have bought	d. has bought

(WB)4- .... any trees been planted in the park this year?

a. Were	b. Have	c. Has	d. Are

5- The palace has .... by many visitors since March.

a. visited	b. visiting	c. been visited	d. be visited

6- I ……………..been chosen for the school football team.

a- wasn't	b- haven't	c- am not	d- didn't

7- Our school has been built ……………..a businessman.

a- in	b- about	c- on	d- by

8- The book has been……………..by the teacher.

a- revise	b- . revising	c- revised	d- revises

9- The Taj Mahal has tall …………………

a- domes	b- minarets	c- gardens	d- temples

10- The e houses……………..been cleaned.

a- has recently	b- recently has	c- have recentl	d-recently have

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- Mohamed Salah has scored three goals. (by)

(SB)2- The building has ~~been~~ painted again. (They)

(SB)3- ~~Someone~~ has drawn a picture in my diary. (A picture)

4- Have they ever decorated the building? (been)

5- A fifteen-year-old boy has won the prize. (The prize………….)

6- We have collected a lot of money for the charity. (A lot of mone…)

Homework

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Mohamed and Adel are talking about the wonders of the world.

Mohamed: Hello, Adel. Are you good at history ?

Adel: Hi Mohamed. ……………………………………………………………………

Mohamed: Can you name تسمي some wonders of the world ?

Adel: ………… ……………………………………………………………………

Mohamed: (3)…………………………………………………………………………… ?

Adel: The pyramids are more than 4000 years old.

Mohamed: And where is the Taj Mahal ?

Adel: ……………………………………………………………………………

2-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- The Taj Mahal ……….. visited by millions of people since it was built.
a.] is **b] have been** **c] has been** **d] was**

(WB)2- The students in my class ……. told about the date of the exam yet.
a] hasn't been **b] haven't been** **c] have** **d] didn't**

(SB)3- A new list of wonders………………
a] has been written **b] has written** **c] have written** **d] have been written**

(WB)4- Some buildings have been……………… in the earthquake.
a] damage **b] damaging** **c] damaged** **d] damages**

(WB)5How has your watch ……………… stolen, Ahmed?
a] be **b] being** **c] to be** **d] been**

(SB)6-The most amazing places in the world are called…………………….
a] monuments **b] walls** **c] towers** **d] wonders**

7- ……………. caught by the police yet?
a] Is the thief **b]** Have the thief been **c]** Were the thief **d]** Has the thief been

(WB)8The Alexandria…………….was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world.
a] Statue **b] Hanging** **c] Great** **d] Lighthouse** .

9- It took seven years to…………….the decision.
a] make **b] give** **c] do** **d] play**

(SB)10- A very hard white, black or pink material used for building is called…………………………
a] paper **b] metal** **c] marble** **d] iron**

(SB)11- A ………..is the top of a building that is the shape of half a ball.
a] dome **b] minaret** **c] monument** **d] mosque**

(WB)12- The floor …………….yet by Gygy.
a] hasn't swept **b] hasn't been swept** **c] swept** **d] has swept**

(SB)13- A …..is built to remind people of an important event or person
a] car **b] monument** **c] toy** **d] wall**

(SB)14- Only one of the ………………………… wonders is still standing .
a] origin **b] originate** **c] original** **d] organise**

(SB)15- All the ancient wonders were destroyed except the ………….
a] Zeus **b] Pyramids** **c] museum** **d] Lighthouse**

3-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(SB)1- Our school has won the competition. (The competition)

(SB)2- The building has been painted again. (They)

(SB)3- She has done all the jobs. (been)

(SB)4- Archaeologists have found an ancient building in the desert. (has)

5- The child has eaten so many sweets. (have)

6- Ali hasn't visited the Taj Mahal yet. (hasn't been)

7- I have seen this film before. (been)

8- What have they called the new baby? (been)

9- They have collected many stamps so far . (Many stamps)

10- The temple has been visited by many tourists. (Many tourists)

4- Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

- Wonders of Egypt.

Wonders of Egypt.

Egypt has got many wonders. It has got the pyramids and the Sphinx. It has got Abu Simbel Temple. They are all ancient and man-made. There are many natural wonders in Egypt. It has got Wadi Rayyan waterfalls and Siwa Oasis. The Cairo Tower and the High Dam are modern wonders in Egypt.

Lesson 3,4

كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	waterfall	شلال	2	adventure	مغامرة
3	man-made	صنع إنسان	4	century	قرن
5	cliff	منحدر	6	High dam	السد العالي
7	totally	كليا	8	lake	بحيرة
9	opinion	رأي	10	palace	قصر
11	brochure	كتيب	12	Norway	النرويج
13	point	نقطة / فكرة	14	personal	شخصي
15	tunnel	نفق	16	roof	سطح
17	oasis	واحة	18	international	دولى
19	architect	مهندس معماري	20	misprint	خطأ مطبعي
21	tomb	مقبرة	22	misread	يسيء قراءة
23	canyon	وادي	24	redo	يعيد عمل
25	Art gallery	معرض رسم	26	repaint	يعيد دهان
27	tourism	السياحة	28	reread	يعيد قرارة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
vote	يصوّت / ينتخب	**voted**	**voted**
agree	يوافق	**agreed**	**agreed**
design	يصمم	**designed**	**designed**
prefer	يفضل	**preferred**	**preferred**
describe	يصف	**described**	**described**
print	يطبع	**printed**	**printed**
express	يعبر	**expressed**	**expressed**

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
misread	يسئ قراءة	**misread**	**misread**
think	يعتقد	**thought**	**thought**
keep	يحفظ	**kept**	**kept**
understand	يفهم	**understood**	**understood**

Definitions تعريفات

Man-made	صنع الانسان	Something that is not natural but made by man
Waterfall	شلال	a place where water flows over down over a rock.
vote	ينتخب	To show which plan you support
Greece	اليونان	a country between Italy and Turkey

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

an exciting mix of	مزيج مثير من	**vote on**	يعطي صوته في
express your opinion	عبر عن رأيك	**In my opinion**	في رأيي
man-made wonders	عجائب بشرية	**Keep مفعول out**	يبقي ..... خارجا
You have a point	لديك حق	**Full of**	مملوء بـ
I couldn't agree more	أتفق تماما	**Walk across**	يمشي عبر
go over a cliff	يصعد منحدر	**instead of**	بدلا من
do a test	يؤدي اختبار	**light from the sun**	ضوء من الشمس
I totally disagree	أرفض تماما	**a group of**	مجموعة من
That's exactly how I feel.	هذا ما اشعره تماما	**up to a point**	إلى درجة معينة
It was free to enter	مجانا الدخول	**Feel about**	يشعر بشان
That's amazing	ذلك مذهل	**during the day**	أثناء اليوم

Prefixes البادئات

البادئة هي حرفين أو أكثر يوضعوا في بداية الكلمات لأعطاء معني إضافي أو إعطاء العكس

mis = (do wrong) or (badly) (عكس معنى الفعل / تأدية الفعل بشكل خاطئ) يخطئ

read – (misread)	يخطئ في القراءة أو الفهم

*He read the sentence incorrectly. (misread)
He misread the sentence.

misprint	خطأ مطبعي

✍ Look! It says " tday nwes " in the newspare. This is a misprint.

Re = (Redo) يعيد فعل = again

reread	يعيد قراءة

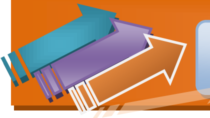
✍ I liked the book a lot, so I decided to read it again. (reread)
✍ I liked the book a lot, so I decided to **re**read it.

repaint	يعيد دهان / طلاء

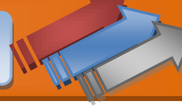
✍ They didn't like the colour of the house, so they decided to paint it again with a different colour . (repaint)
✍ They didn't like the colour of the house, so they decided to **re**paint it with a different colour.

listening - Wonders of Egypt

Wonders	Place
The Wadi Rayyan waterfalls شلالات وادي الريان	Fayoum
The Siwa Oasis واحة سيوة	Siwa
The temple of Abu Simble ابو سمبل	Aswan
The Sphinx ابو الهول	Giza
The Cairo Tower برج القاهرة	Cairo
The High Dam السد العالي	Aswan
The Citadel القلعة	Cairo
Bibliotheca Alexandrina مكتبة اسكندرية	Alexandrina



Reading - Wonders Of the Modern World



The Great Wall سور الصين العظيم



Place : **China**
What is it? : a **wall** that is 6,**300** km **long**
Built : between around **200 BCE** and the **fourteenth century**
Interesting fact : used to keep **people out** of the **country**.

Petra مدينة البتراء



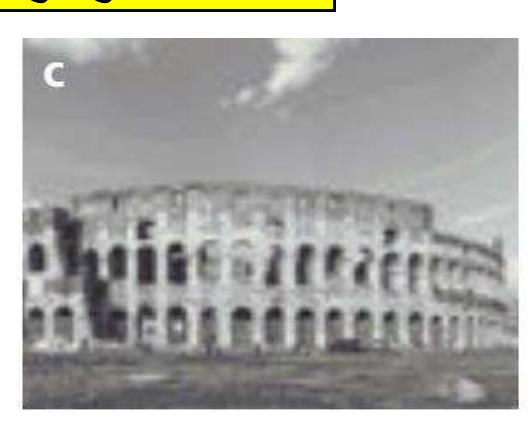
Place : Jordan
What is it? : an ancient city
Built : between around 300 BCE and the fifth century
Interesting fact : has 800 monuments, including palaces and towers

Chichen Itza هرم تشيتشن إتزا



What is it? : a pyramid
Built : between around 750 and 1200 CE
Interesting fact : in the 1400s, all the people left the city around the pyramid.

The Collosseum الكولوسيوم



Place : Italy
What is it? : a stadium
Built : between 72 and 80 CE
Interesting fact : 50,000 people came here to watch sports and it was free to enter

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1- Choose the correct answer :

(WB)1- Is Lake Nasser natural or is it .... ?
a] modern b] traditional c] man-made d] personal

WB)2- There is a big ....where the river goes over a cliff
a] water tap b] waterfall c]water drop d] water cycle

(WB)3-You can usually find trees and birds at a/an ....in the desert.
a] art gallery b] adventure c] oasis d] object

(WB)4- Look! It says "tday's news" in the newspaper. This is a...........
a] misprint b] print c] printing d] printer

(WB)5- I....... his name and thought he was called Tim instead of Tom
a] misprint b] reread c] redial d] respell

(WB)6 The teacher asked Hassan to ....his homework because he did not do it very well.
a] redo b] replay c] remake d] recharge

(SB)7- Landon has an exciting ....of old and new buildings.
a] mix b] text c] drop d] point

Situations

Asking for opinion طلب الرأي

What do you think of........ ?	ما رأيك في......
What is your opinion about........	ما رأيك في......
How do you feel about	كيف تشعر بخصوص ....
Do you agree that ....?	هل تتفق أن ....

Giving opinion إعطاء الرأي

In my opinion فاعل is +صفة	في رأيي أن .....
I think فاعل is +صفة	أعتقد ....

Reponding to opinion الرد النصيحة

Agreement الموافقة	Disagreement رفض الرأي
I couldn't agree with you more. أتفق تماما معك	I'm afraid I (totally) disagree. يؤسفني أنني لا أتفق معك تماما
That's (exactly) how I feel. هذا ما اشعر به تماما	I feel completely the opposite. أشعر بالعكس تماما
You have a point there. لديك وجهة نظر صحيحة هنا	I disagree with you. لا اتفق معك.

Write what would you say in each of the following situations:(SB)

1- A friend asks if you agree that the Wadi Rayyan watefalls are a fantastic wonder.

I couldn't agree with you more

2- Your mate thinks that the test was so difficult. You disagree.

I feel completely the opposite.

3- You want to know your friend's opinion about the Sphinx.

What do you think of Sphinx ?

What do you think of the Sphinx? I think it should be on the list.

I couldn't agree with you more.

يمكن أن تأتي قاعدة المضارع التام المجهول في سؤال المواقف

1- Your mother asks you if **you have finished cleaning the kitchen. The dishes are not clean yet.**

The dishes haven't been cleaned yet.

2- Your friend asks you when the book club will meet. The club didn't decide.

The date hasn't been decided yet.

Exercises For Now

1- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- You see a photo of a modern museum. Your friend says that he/she doesn't like it, but you like it a lot.

2- There's a new cafe in your area. You want to know what your friend thinks about it.

3- Your friend says that the test you did was very easy. You express your opinion.

4- You tell your brother/sister that the hotel you all stayed in was very nice. You want to know if he / she thinks the same.

5- Your friend thinks the match is boring. You disagree.

6- Your friend thinks that English is very easy. You don't think the same.

7- You think that this lesson is very interesting. You want to know what your friend thinks of it.

8- You want to ask your friend his opinion about The Great Pyramid.

Mini Test 5 on Unit 14

1- Finish the following dialogue(4m) (WB)

Dina and Nihal are talking about some places in London

Dina : *I read a lot about London. …………………………………………………………?*
Nihal : *I think the building is very boring.*
Dina : *…………………………… It's a new building for an art gallery. I like it.*
Nihal : *You have a point there. The modern bridge is amazing.*
……?
Dina : *That's exactly how I feel. I think that London has an exciting mix of old and new building.*
Nihal : *………………………………………………………………………………………*

SB) 2- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

(WB)1- You tell your brother/sister that the hotel you all stayed in was very nice. You want to know if he/she thinks the same.

2-Your friend says that the test you did was very easy. You express your opinion.

3-A friend says that she thinks the last lesson was the most interesting that you have had.

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

(PT 5a)1- The canal is not natural. It is…………………… .
a] made b] man-made c] build d] building

(SB)2- The UNESCO…………………important monuments all over the world.
a] looks b] follows c] draws d] preserves

(WB)3- A …………………is something that is built to remind people of an important event or person.
a] monument b] ruler c] list d] prize

4- Have the exercises …………………by Marwa ?
a] do b] is doing c] is done d] been done

5- The meal hasn't …………………prepared yet.
a] be b] being c] been d] to be

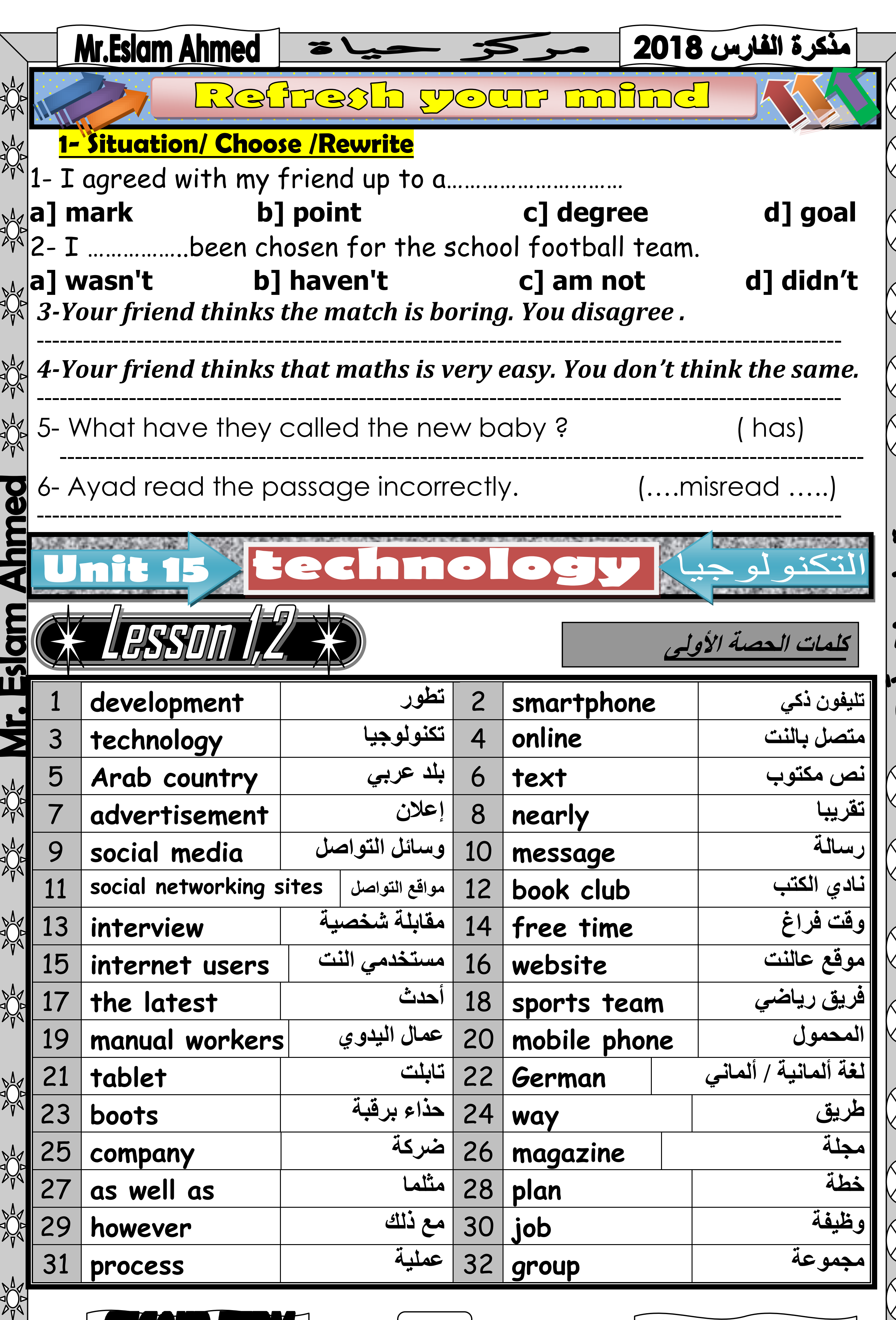
6- It is a good idea to …………………any books that you are studying at school to understand them better.
a] reread b] repaint c] misread d] reading

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

1- The chemist has misread the doctor's words. (been)

2- Why has the child been punished by his parents? (Why have)

3- He read the sentence incorrectly, (….misread …..)



Refresh your mind

1- Situation/ Choose /Rewrite

1- I agreed with my friend up to a…………………………

a] mark b] point c] degree d] goal

2- I ……………..been chosen for the school football team.

a] wasn't b] haven't c] am not d] didn't

3-Your friend thinks the match is boring. You disagree .

4-Your friend thinks that maths is very easy. You don't think the same.

5- What have they called the new baby ? (has)

6- Ayad read the passage incorrectly. (….misread …..)

Unit 15 technology التكنولوجيا

Lesson 1,2

كلمات الحصة الأولى

1	development	تطور	2	smartphone	تليفون ذكي
3	technology	تكنولوجيا	4	online	متصل بالنت
5	Arab country	بلد عربي	6	text	نص مكتوب
7	advertisement	إعلان	8	nearly	تقريبا
9	social media	وسائل التواصل	10	message	رسالة
11	social networking sites	مواقع التواصل	12	book club	نادي الكتب
13	interview	مقابلة شخصية	14	free time	وقت فراغ
15	internet users	مستخدمي النت	16	website	موقع عالنت
17	the latest	أحدث	18	sports team	فريق رياضي
19	manual workers	عمال اليدوي	20	mobile phone	المحمول
21	tablet	تابلت	22	German	لغة ألمانية / ألماني
23	boots	حذاء برقبة	24	way	طريق
25	company	ضركة	26	magazine	مجلة
27	as well as	مثلما	28	plan	خطة
29	however	مع ذلك	30	job	وظيفة
31	process	عملية	32	group	مجموعة

Mr. Eslam Ahmed مستر إسلام أحمد

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
require	يتطلب	required	required
transfer	ينقل / يحول اموال(بيانات)	transferred	transferred
arrange	يرتب	arranged	arranged
communicate	يتواصل	communicated	communicated
move	ينقل / يتحرك/ ينتقل	moved	moved
phone	يتصل تليفونيا	phoned	phoned
happen	يحدث	happened	happened
allow	يسمح	allowed	allowed

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
send	يرسل	sent	sent
pay	يدفع مال	paid	paid
lose	يفقد	lost	lost
drive	يقود	drove	drove
find	يجد	found	found

Definitions تعريفات

Social media	وسائل التواصل	websites used by people to communicate
arrange	يرتب	make plans for something to happen
development	تطور	The process of becoming bigger , better , etc.....
advertise	يعلن	tell people about something in newspapers, on TV, etc.
pay	يدفع	give someone money for something that you are buying
transfer	ينقل	move someone or something from one place to another

The suffix (ment) اللاحقة

The word		THE SUFFIX	اللاحقة
develop	يطور	**develop**ment	تطوير
advertise	يعلن	**advertise**ment	اعلان=
require	يتطلب	**require**ment	متطلب / احتياج
arrange	يرتب	**arrange**ment	ترتيب
entertain	يسلي	**entertain**ment	تسلية

PREPOSITITNS & EXPRESSIONS

arrange interview	يرتب مقابلات	find out about	يعرف عن
find work/jobs	يجد وظائف	in fact	في الحقيقة
transfer money to	يحول أموال إلى	on (TV/ mobile..	في التلفاز / المحمول..
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	allow …… to	يسمح لـ...... أن+ مصدر
do many things	يفعل أشياء كثيرة	for example	على سبيل المثال
send messages	يرسل رسائل	pay for	يدفع لـ
advertise jobs	يعلن عن وظائف	at the same time	في نفس الوقت
changing all the time	تتغير طوال الوقت	learn about	يتعلم عن

Reading - The latest technology

Egypt was the first Arab country to use the internet and now has nearly 50 million internet users. However, technology is changing all the time, so it is important to learn about the latest developments. Many jobs now require you to know how to use social media. Some companies now use social media to advertise jobs and to arrange interviews. In fact, if a person didn't know how to use social media, it might be more difficult for them to find work. How we send messages is also changing. In the past, you could only send emails using a computer. Now you can send texts or emails on a mobile phone or tablet. Social networking sites allow you to send messages to many people at the same time. This is very useful if you wont to send messages to a group of people, for example to your friends in a sports team or a book club.The way that we use our mobile phones is also changing. We can use them to transfer money to or from a bank or even to pay for things in shops. If someone wanted to have the latest technology, they could buy a smartphone. The latest technology can help you to do many things. You can find out about it online or in some magazines

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript



1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- I always read about the latest …………………… in technology.

a] governments b] developments c] moments d] monuments

(WB)2- In some countries, you can ……………. money to or from a bank,

a] translate b] require c] transfer d] develop

Mr. Eslam Ahmed

مستر إسلام أحمد

(SB)3- You can find jobs .... the internet.
a] in b] at c] with d] on

(WB)4! There is a/on ...... in the newspaper for a new computer game.
a] advertisement b] experiment c] equipment d] movement

(WB)5- It's an/An.................. that all the manual workers wear boots.
a] government b] requirement c] enjoyment d] payment

(SB) 6- The students have .... to see the teacher after the class.
a] developed b] arranged c] advertised d] transferred

If (The second conditional) 2

The conditional Clause {if} الجملة الشرطية

اداة الشرط[If]تربط بين جملتين؛ تسمى الجملة التى بعدها جملة الشرط والجملة الأخرى جواب الشرط

(توضع كل جملة منهما فى زمن محدد و يختلف الزمن المستخدم باختلاف الحالة واستخداماتها)

If ⟶ جملة الشرط ⟶ جواب الشرط

وتتكون من أربع حالات (الحالة الصفرية – الحالة الأولى – الحالة الثانية – الحالة الثالثة

وسوف ندرس في هذه الوحدة الحالة الثانية

الفاعل ماضي بسيط الفاعل الفعل في المصدر

If + subject + past simple ⟶ subject + would + V. inf

تعبر الحالة الثانية عن احداث المضارع الغير ممكنة الحدوث فى الوقت الحاضر

- **If** I <u>had</u> a lot of money, I **would** buy a car.
- She**'d** run away **if** she **saw** a snake.

عكس الواقع الحالي

تعبر ايضا عن الأحداث المستحيلة الحدوث دوما.

- If I were a bird, I would fly.
- If I were an animal, I would be a lion.

تعبر عن النصائح .

- If I were you, I would study harder.
- If I were him, I'd take a taxi.

نلاحظ استخدام [were] مع كل الضمائر مفرد أو جمع فى الحالة الثانية.

[would = 'd] [would not = wouldn't]

ننفي الحالة الثانية باستخدام

If + subject + didn 't + inf ⟶ subject + would + V. inf

If he didn't sleep well, he wouldn't finish the job.

تستخدم **unless** بدلا من **if** في النفي ويأتي بعدها الفعل في الماضي المثبت

Unless+ فاعل + فعل ماضي مثبت = If + فاعل+ didn't + مصدر

If Mona <u>didn't answer</u> the question, the teacher would be angry with her. (Unless)

<u>Unless</u> Mona **<u>answered</u>** the question, the teacher would be angry with her.

استخدام might / could بدلا من would في الاثبات

يمكن استخدام might بدلا من would للتعبير عن عدم التأكد أو الاحتمال الضعيف

Might = (would perhaps/ would probably)

If you learned Japanese, you would perhaps get a job in Tokyo. (might)

If you learned Japanese, you might get a job in Tokyo

وفى حالة النفى نستخدم

Might not = (wouldn't possibly)

If you went to the museum now, it **wouldn't possibly** be very busy.

If you went to the museum now, it might not **be very busy.**

يمكن استخدام could بدلا من would للتعبير عن القدرة او الإمكانية الضعيفة

could = (would be able to + inf)

If went to the beach, we would be able to go swimming.

If we went to the beach, we could **go swimming.**

وفى حالة النفى نستخدم

couldn't = (would be impossible to + inf)

If you went to school on Friday, it wouldn't be impossible to go into. (couldn't)

If you went to school on Friday, you **couldn't** go into.

وأخيرا

2) إذا رُبطت الجملة بـ مضارع ← So ← مضارع

وطلب منك استخدام IF استخدم الحالة الثانية من IF لا تعكس الجمل

واثبت المنفى وانفى المثبت . يعني لو الفعل مثبت حوله إلى (didn't + inf)

ولو منفى بـ (doesn't / don't + inf) حوله للماضي المثبت

Ex. He studies hard so **he gets high marks. (IF)**

➔ If he didn't study hard, he wouldn't get high marks.

Ex. Nada doesn't sleep early so she missed the school bus. (IF)

➔ If Nada slept early , she wouldn't miss the school bus.

لاحظ (إذا طلب منك استخدام (if) بدلا من (because) يجب عليك إن تعكس الجملتين ثم تحول إلي (if) طبقا للقواعد السابقة

** I go to the club ~~because~~ I want to be fit. (If)
(2 … 1)

➔ If I didn't want to be fit , I wouldn't go to the club.

- وتستخدم الحالة الثانية أيضا لإعطاء النصيحة.

If + I were you, ⟶ I would+V. inf = should= I advise you to

* If I were you, I would study your lessons regularly. (should)

**** You should study your lessons regularly.**

Exercises For Now

1-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

1- If Yasmeen ……………………… German, she might talk to the tourists.

a. spoke	b. speaks	c. will speak	d. has spoken

2- I'd buy a car if I………………… a lot of money.

a. have	b. will have	c. would have	d. had.

3- We could go shopping if we ……………………… enough money.

a. were	b. have	c. had had	d. had

4 -If he read really carefully, he………………… understand the book.

a. can't	b. don't	c. would	d. won't

5- If I knew the answer to the question, I……………………… you.

a. will tell	b. tell	c. won't tell	d. would tell

6- If he told his parents, they would ……………………… him.

a. helping	b. helped	c. help	d. helps

7- If you ……………………… Japanese, you might get a job in Tokyo.

a. had learnt	b. learnt	c. learning	d. learns

8- If I ……………………… taller, I would be good at basketball.

a. had	b. is	c. am	d. were

9- If he helped them, they ……………………… win.

a. will	b. could	c. can	d. won't

10- If he ……………………… time, he would have visited his friends.

a. has	b. have	c. had had	d. had

2-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

1- You should study hard. (If I were you)

2- Study hard or you will fail. (If)

3- I didn't say hello because I didn't recognize you. (If)

4- He arrived late so he missed the plane. (If)

5- He isn't tall so he can't play basketball. (If)

6- If he didn't arrive early, he wouldn't catch the bus. (Unless)

Mr. Eslam Ahmed — مستر إسلام أحمد

Homework

1- Finish the following dialogue:

Samy needs to do some work on the internet , so he asks his father to buy him a computer.

Samy : Would you buy me a computer ,please, Dad?
Father : ……………………………………………………………………..?
Samy : Because I need to do some work on the internet.
Father : ………………………………………………………………………………?
Samy : Yes, I know . We use computers at school.
Father : OK. Tomorrow ………………………………………………………..……
Samy : ………………………………………………………………………………….

2-Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :

(SB)1- If we all …. each other, the world would be a better place to live in.
a] loved b] love c] loving d] had loved

(WB)2- We ………… go to England if we had friends or family there.
a] were b] will c] won't d] would

(SB)3- ………………… shopping if we had enough time.
a] will go b] would go c] went d] had gone

(SB)4- What …………………… if you won a prize?
a] might you say b] will you say c] you would say d] you said

(WB) 5-If I knew the answer to the question, I ……………… you.
a] will tell b] tell c] won't tell d] would tell

(SB)6- If I …………………… ill, I would go to the doctor.
a] am b] was c] have been d] had been

(WB) 7- It's very expensive to ……………………something on television.
a] change d] communicate c] advertise d] happen

(SB) If you ………. a smartphone, it would be easy to transfer money.
a] had b] have c] would have d] were

(WB)9- If he read really carefully, he …………… understand the book.
a] can't b] don't c] would d] won't

(SB)10- If someone was unkind to you, …………………… the teacher?
a] you tell b] would you tell c] can you tell d] you told

(SB)11- If you …………………… how to speak English, it might be difficult for you to travel to London.
a] knew b] don't know c] didn't know d] had known

(WB)12-To …… is to move someone or something from one place to another.
a] transfer b] develop c] require d] advertise

(SB)13- If a person didn't know how to use social medic, it …………… more difficult for them to find work.
a] were b] be c] will be d] might be

(WB)14- Have you read about the latest …………………… in computers?
a] pavement b] development c] moment d] monument

(SB)15- His parents …………… him if he told them about the problem.
a] could help b] helped c] will help d] didn't help

(WB)16- If Hassan ………………… older, he could learn to drive a car.
a] is b] was c] would be d] had been

(SB)17- ………… tell people about something in newspapers, on TV, etc.
a] Developments b] Arrangements c] Advertisements d] Requirements

(WB)18-What………………… if you had a problem ?
a] will you do b] do you do c] did you do d] would you do

(SB)19-You can find out about what you need………… using the internet.
a] inline b] online c] offline d] outline

20- If Warda …………. the advertisement, she'd apply for the job.
a] reads b] read c] will read d] would read

3-Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

(SB)1- I don't have money. I can't buy a laptop. (If)

2- Nora is short. He can't play basketball. (were)

3-Noura doesn't have a computer, so doesn't use social media sites, (might)

4- Archaeologists have found an ancient building in the desert. (has)

5- Without his help, I'd fail. (Unless)

6- If they didn't come early, they might not catch the train.(Unless)

7- I advise you to have a rest. (If)

8- I'm tired now, so I won't enjoy walking. (If)

9- If he had a car, he could travel to Alex. (because)

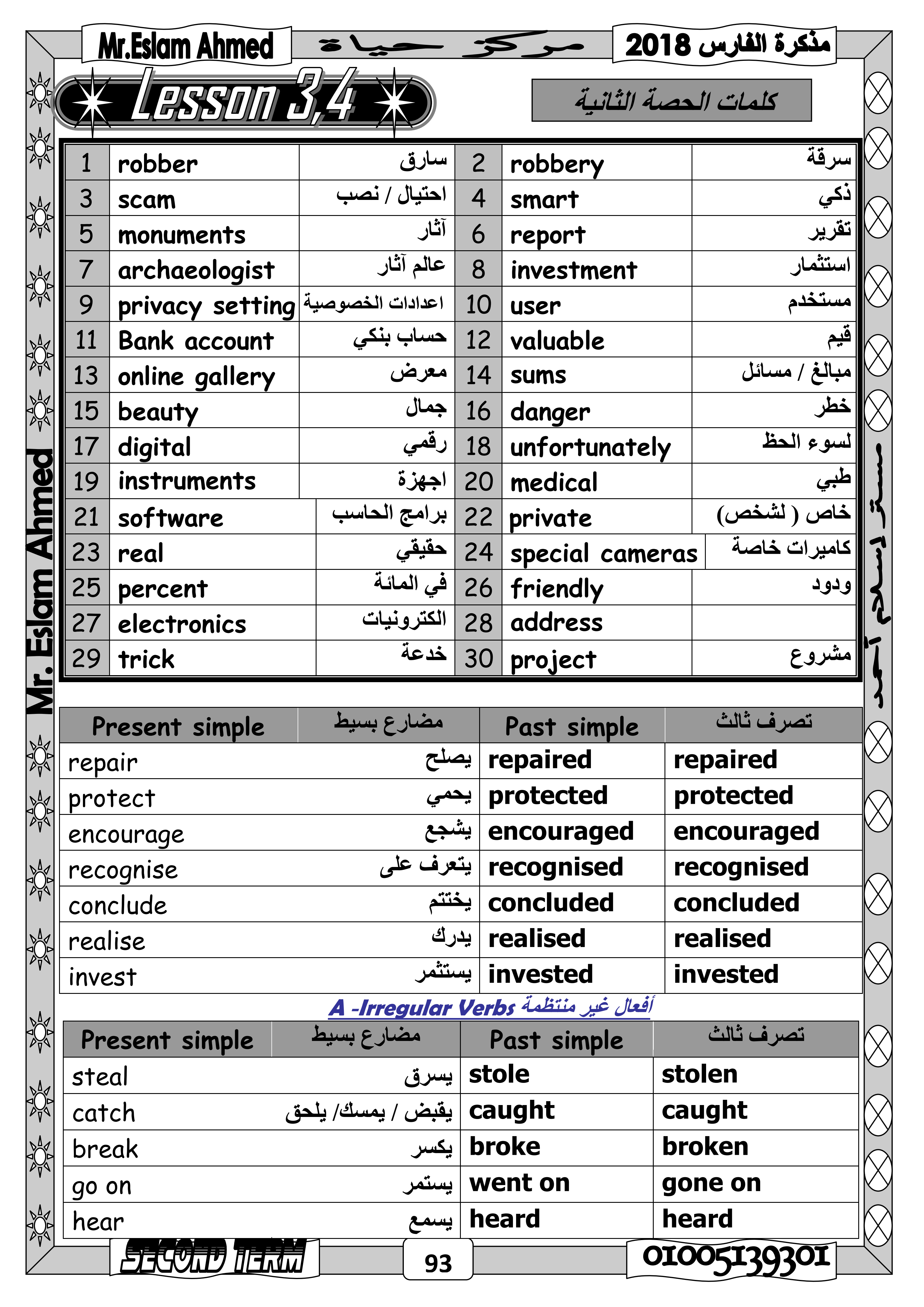
10- She isn't happy because she doesn't get high marks. (If)

4- Write a paragraph of seven (7) sentences about one of the following:

-Social media.

Social media.

A great number of people use social media nowadays. Many jobs now require you to know how to use social media. Some companies use social media to advertise jobs and arrange interviews. Now you can send text or emails through social media. smartphones help us to do that. However, may people waste their time using social Networking sites. We should be careful when we use social networking sites.



Lesson 3,4

كلمات الحصة الثانية

1	robber	سارق	2	robbery	سرقة
3	scam	احتيال / نصب	4	smart	ذكي
5	monuments	آثار	6	report	تقرير
7	archaeologist	عالم آثار	8	investment	استثمار
9	privacy setting	اعدادات الخصوصية	10	user	مستخدم
11	Bank account	حساب بنكي	12	valuable	قيم
13	online gallery	معرض	14	sums	مبالغ / مسائل
15	beauty	جمال	16	danger	خطر
17	digital	رقمي	18	unfortunately	لسوء الحظ
19	instruments	اجهزة	20	medical	طبي
21	software	برامج الحاسب	22	private	خاص (لشخص)
23	real	حقيقي	24	special cameras	كاميرات خاصة
25	percent	في المائة	26	friendly	ودود
27	electronics	الكترونيات	28	address	
29	trick	خدعة	30	project	مشروع

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
repair	يصلح	**repaired**	**repaired**
protect	يحمي	**protected**	**protected**
encourage	يشجع	**encouraged**	**encouraged**
recognise	يتعرف على	**recognised**	**recognised**
conclude	يختتم	**concluded**	**concluded**
realise	يدرك	**realised**	**realised**
invest	يستثمر	**invested**	**invested**

A -Irregular Verbs أفعال غير منتظمة

Present simple	مضارع بسيط	Past simple	تصرف ثالث
steal	يسرق	**stole**	**stolen**
catch	يقبض / يمسك/ يلحق	**caught**	**caught**
break	يكسر	**broke**	**broken**
go on	يستمر	**went on**	**gone on**
hear	يسمع	**heard**	**heard**

Mr. Eslam Ahmed
مستر إسلام أحمد

Definitions تعريفات

scam	احتيال	Dishonest plan , usually to get money .
Privacy settings	اعدادات الخصوصية	A system on social networking sites that you can use to make sure that only people that you know can read messages and see information about you
smartphone		A mobile which works as a computer .

PREPOSITINS & EXPRESSIONS

make friends	يكون صداقات	for free	مجانا
make sure	يتأكد	at the beginning	في البداية
The Arab world	العالم العربي	in danger	في خطر
That's terrible	ذلك فظيع	come from	يأتي من
What else..?	ماذا ايضا	put on a site	يضع في موقع
the same age as	نفس العمر	invest in business	يستثمر في اعمال
free of charge	مجانا	go away	يذهب بعيدا
have problem with	لدية مشكلة مع	on the internet	علي النت
take turns	يتبادل الادوار	work on	يعمل في (مشروع)
More and more	اكثر واكثر	example of	مثال لـ
On the other hand	من ناحية اخرى	wait for	ينتظر

Reading

Digital projects

Unfortunately, many of the world's ancient wonders are in great danger. However, a way to help save many of these monuments has been found by Ben Kacyra, an engineer who comes from Iraq. CyArk is a project that he started in 2002. It uses special cameras that take photos of ancient temples and monuments. If anything happened o these buildings, the photos would help archaeologists and engineers to repair them. CyArk's projects have also been put on an online gallery, so that people from all over the world can see and understand the beauty of these , ancient buildings.

Ancient Thebes

Many tourists visit the area of ancient Thebes to see buildings such as the Ramesseum, one of the most interesting ancient temples. Special photos of the temple's floors and walls have been taken by CyArk's cameras. These will give archaeologists more information about the temple. The archaeologists would be able to use the photos if they needed to repair it.

Exercises On Vocabulary & Tapescript

1- Choose the correct answer :

(SB)1- We saw some famous paintings in the new art …………………
a] photo b] gallery c] scam d] camera

(SB)2- Sixty-four …………………of Egyptians have smartphones.
a] percent b] present c] prizes d] persons

(WB)3-A/An …………went into the house in the night and took a new television.
a] sailor b] policeman c] robber d] engineer

(SB)4- You should never ………………….friends with people you don't know on the internet.
a] make b] do c] invest d] rob

(SB)5- Ramy's bike is broken. How can we ………………….it?
a] continue b] practise c] repair d] invest

(WB)6-The Sphinx is a famous …………………
a]temple b] gallery c] monument d] scam

(WB)7-The privacy ………………….on social networking sites make sure that only people who you know con see information about you.
a] scams b] sizes c] sites d] settings

(SB)8- More and more people are ………………….problems with scams.
a] having b] taking c] giving d] doing

Situations

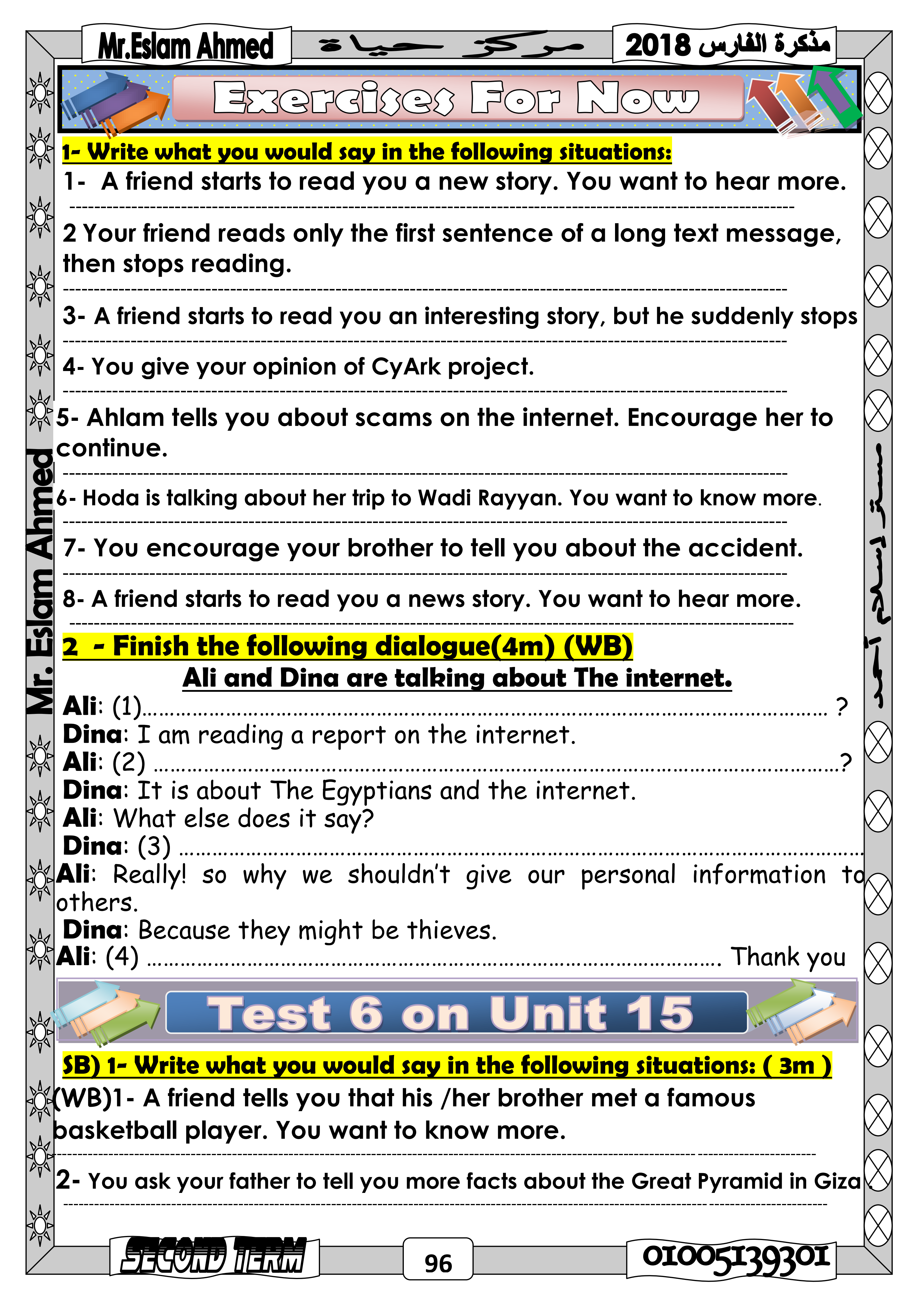
Encouraging people to continue speaking تشجيع الناس للاستمرار في الحديث	
قد نريد من شخص ان يستمر في اعطائنا معلومات اكثر عن موضوع يتحدث فيه فنشجعه	
What else does it(the report/ article) say?	ماذا يقول أيضا
Really ? Go on.	حقا استمر في الكلام
How wonderful! Tell me more.	شئ رائع اخبرني المزيد
How terrible ! Tell me more.	شئ فظيع أخبرني المزيد
Then what happened after that?	ماذا حدث بعد ذلك

Write what would you say in each of the following situations:(SB)

1- A friend tells you that his/her brother is studying computer programming. Ask for more information
How wonderful! Tell me more

2- A friend starts reading a nice poem. Encourage him .
Really? Go on.

3- Your mother told you a part of a story and stopped. You want her to complete it.
Then what happened after that?



Exercises For Now

1- Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- A friend starts to read you a new story. You want to hear more.

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2 Your friend reads only the first sentence of a long text message, then stops reading.

3- A friend starts to read you an interesting story, but he suddenly stops

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4- You give your opinion of CyArk project.

5- Ahlam tells you about scams on the internet. Encourage her to continue.

6- Hoda is talking about her trip to Wadi Rayyan. You want to know more.

7- You encourage your brother to tell you about the accident.

8- A friend starts to read you a news story. You want to hear more.

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2 - Finish the following dialogue(4m) (WB)

Ali and Dina are talking about The internet.

Ali: (1).. ?
Dina: I am reading a report on the internet.
Ali: (2) ....?
Dina: It is about The Egyptians and the internet.
Ali: What else does it say?
Dina: (3) ....
Ali: Really! so why we shouldn't give our personal information to others.
Dina: Because they might be thieves.
Ali: (4) .... Thank you

Test 6 on Unit 15

SB) 1- Write what you would say in the following situations: (3m)

(WB)1- A friend tells you that his /her brother met a famous basketball player. You want to know more.

2- You ask your father to tell you more facts about the Great Pyramid in Giza .

3- Your friend reads the first sentence of a long text message. You want to hear more.

2- Finish the following dialogue(4m) (WB)

Omar and Wael are talking about internet scams

Omar: *What are you doing Wael ?*
Wael: *I'm reading about some common internet scams.*
Omar:……………………………………………………………………………………
Wael: *Ali told someone everything about himself online. Unfortunately, the person was a robber.*
Omar: ……………………………………………………………………………………?
Wael: *Ali told the person that he was going on holiday with his family.*
Omar: ……………………………………………………………………………………
Wael: *Now the robber knew his address, and he knew that nobody was going to be in the house.*
Omar: ……………………………………………………………………………………?.
Wael: *The robber went to Ali's house in the night and stole many things.*

(WB23)3- Read the following passage, then answer the questions: (5m)

In this report, I am going to write about some *common* scams on the internet. First of all, be careful when anyone says that something is free on the internet. Why do companies do this? They usually say it is free for a few days, but to get it, they need information about your bank. When the free days have finished, you often find that you start to pay. Another scam uses computer games. If you get **these** from the internet, be very careful. Often the software in the games is used to take information from your computer. To conclude this report, I think that we should all realise that there are many scams on the internet. If you are not sure about something, ask an adult.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What is the main idea of this report?

2- Why should you be careful if something on the internet is free of charge?

3- What does the software in games try to take from your computer?

4- Who should you ask if you are not sure about something on the internet?....

a] a teacher **b] your parents** **c] nobody** **d] a or b**

5- The underlined word these refers to………………… .

a] scams **b] computer games** **c] money** **d] information**

4- The reader (7M)A) Answer the following questions

1- Do you think that Filcher was honest man? Why?

2- Why did Black Beauty like Jerry Barker?

3- Why did the wealthy man sell Ginger quickly?

4- Why didn't Jerry go fast for the passengers who wanted to catch a train?

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5. Why do you think that the poor woman needed a taxi?

B) Read and match: (WB)

(A)		(B)
1. Jerry was	a	*best owner Beauty ever had*
2. One of the drivers said	b	*were difficult for Beauty*
3. The first few days	c	*a very good driver*
4. Jerry was the	d	*that beauty was too handsome*
1-(.....) 2-(.....) 3- (.....) 4 -(.....)	e	*worst owner Beauty ever had*

5- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (3m)

(PT 5a)1- If we went to the beach, we…………… swimming.
a] will go b] have gone c] could go d] won't go

(PT 5a)2- The shop is ………for a new assistant. Perhaps Manal can work there.
a] investing b] writing c] arranging d] advertising

(PT 5b)3- If you visited the zoo on Friday, it………………. very busy.
a] is b] might have c] would have d] might be

(PT 5b)4- This email asks for my computer password. It must be a…….
a] score b] skin c] scam d] scam

(PT 5b)5- My brother broke his phone and needs someone to…………it.
a] make b] explain c] repair d] report

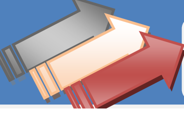
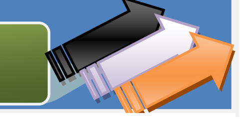
(WB) 6- We……… go to England if we had friends or family there.
a] would b] will c] won't d] were

6- Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets: (3 m)

1- I'm too poor to buy that book. (If)

2- If I were you, I wouldn't make mistakes again. (shouldn't)

3- He can't play basketball because he isn't tall. (If)

Practise Test (5 A) With Model Answer

1-Finish the following dialogue:

Some students are asking a scientist about space.

Noha : (1).. **Do you think you could tell me how fast the earth turns**
Scientist : Yes, of course. The earth turns at about 1,670 kilometres an hour .
Ola : ....(2) **Do all planets have moons?**
Scientist : No, but most of them do.
Noha : What did you ask the scientist, Ola?
Ola : (3) **I asked the scientist if all planets had moons.**
Maya : There are many things that nobody knows about space. Do you agree؟
Scientist : Yes. (4)**I couldn't agree with you more** . However, we are trying to learn more!

2-Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1-You would like to ask a teacher when he / she started working at the school.
I wonder if you could tell me when you started working at the school.

2-A friend says that he / she thinks that the last lesson was the most interesting that you have had. You think the same.
I couldn't agree with you more. / I'm afraid I disagree.

3-A friend starts to read you a news story. You want to hear more.
Go on./What else does it say?

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

Mars has been studied for hundreds of years. Astronomers say that it is the planet which is most like the earth. A day on Mars is nearly the same as it is on earth. It lasts for 24 hours and 39 minutes. However, a year lasts for one year and 320 days. If you looked at Mars through a telescope, you might see a very big mountain. It is more than 20 kilometres high. That is three times as big as Everest! Scientists say that if you went to Mars, you might fnd water under the surface. However, living on Mars would not be easy. In summer, the temperature is usually minus 5°C and in winter it can be minus 82°C!

1-What is the main idea of this passage? **It gives information about the planet Mars.**

2-What do scientists think might be on the planet Mars that people could use?
They think that there might be water.

3-Can you think of three reasons why it would not be possible to live on Mars?
It is very cold in winter and very hot in summer. There might not be any water. There is probably no air to breathe.

4-What does the underlined word it refer to؟

a. Mars b.a day on Mars c.a year on earth d.a year on Mars

5-What do you think that the word surface means ؟

a.the sea b.the clouds c.the top of the ground d.the biggest rivers

4 a. Match column A with column B:

	A		B
1-	Jerry Barker	a.	always helped to look after Black Beauty and worked hard
2-	Captain	b.	was the best owner and a kind taxi driver
3-	Jerry's son	c.	was the horse that went out with the taxi carriage in the morning
4-	Black Beauty	d.	examined Black Beauty carefully
	1-b 2-c 3-a 4-e	e.	was pleased with his new owner

b. Answer the following questions:

1-What did Black Beauty fnd diffcult about his frst few days in London?

-There was a lot of noise and a lot of people and it was diffcult for him to fnd his way between the carriages

2-Why did Black Beauty think that Jerry was the best owner he had had?

-Because he gave Black Beauty good food and fresh water, he was kind to him and he was a good driver.

3-Why did Black Beauty feel sorry for some of the taxi drivers and their horses ؟

- Because they had to work for very long hours to get enough money.

4-Why do you think that each of Ginger's owners paid less money for her؟

- Because she was becoming weaker and weaker, so she could not work very well.

5 Do you think that people were always happy to have Jerry as a taxi driver? Why? / Why not?

He was probably not popular with everyone, because he did not always do what people asked him to do.

5-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Ola asked me ……………………… all the people in my family were tall.

a.that b. what c.if d. weather

2- I've cleaned the kitchen, but the bedrooms ……………………… cleaned yet.

a.haven't been b. not been c.have been d. wasn't

3- If we went to the beach, we……………………… swimming.

a. will go b. have gone c. could go d.won't go

4-The teacher wanted us to ……………………… how the earth goes around the sun.

a. explain b.advise c.regret d.control

5-When we went on holiday, the hotel was ……………………… : it had everything we needed.

a. personal b. perfect c.boring d. terrible

6- The shop is ……………………… for a new assistant. Perhaps Manal can work there.

a. investing b.writing c.arranging d.advertising

6-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1-" You must stop smoking!" the doctor said to Hatem. (ordered)

The doctor advised Hatem to stop smoking.

2-" What is the fastest way to Capital Bank?" (I asked)

I asked what the fastest way was to Capital Bank.

3- I liked the book a lot, so I decided to read it again. (reread)

I liked the book a lot, so I decided to reread it

Practise Test (4 B) With Model Answer

1-Finish the following dialogue:

A basketball player is visiting a school.

Teacher : Today, a famous basketball player is visiting our school. This is Mr Tarek .
..(1).. Could you answer some of the students' questions?
Mr Tarek : Of course. What questions would the students like to ask?
Ali : My friends say that I will never be good at basketball because I'm not very tall. Is that right?
Mr Tarek : (2) I' m afraid I disagree . You don't have to be tall. When I started playing, I was one of the smallest boys in the class!
Basel : (3) Then what happened/What happened after that ?
Mr Tarek : I became the best basketball player in the class because I always trained hard.
Basel :Do you think one day I might be as good as you?
Mr. Tarek : (4) You might be

2-Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- You would like to ask a teacher to explain why it is colder in the winter than in the summer.
Could you please explain to me why it is colder in the winter than in the summer?
2- You think that this lesson is very interesting. You want to know what your friend thinks of it. What do you think of this lesson?/How do you feel about this lesson?
3-A friend tells you that he / she had an interesting morning. First, he / she went to the park. You want to know more Tell me more.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

A tourist has been found after spending fve days in the desert. He went for a walk and must have got lost. He was delighted when a farmer found him .The farmer gave him water and told him that he should have taken a phone and lots of water into the desert. Then the farmer took him to a hospital. When he got there, a doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water, but said that he was not hurt . We interviewed the tourist when he got home. He asked us to thank the farmer and the doctors. He said that if he went to the desert again, he would be much more careful.

1-What happened to the tourist when he went for a walk? He must have got lost
2-Why do you think that the farmer said that he should have taken a phone?
He should have taken a phone because then he could call someone if he had problems.
3-What did the doctor say that the tourist should do?
The doctor advised him to sleep and drink lots of water.

4-What do you think the word delighted means?
a. very sad b.very thirsty c.very happy d.very ill
5-What does the underlined word there refer to?
a. the desert b.the farm c.the hospital d.the man's home

4 a. Match column A with column B:

A		B	
1-	Polly	a.	believed that a pound wouldn't help if it made the horse tired
2-	Ginger	b.	was given food before walking for many kilometres.
3-	Jerry	c.	was Jerry's wife.
4-	Black Beauty	d.	wasn't able to run very fast after the fall
	1-c 2-d 3-a 4-b	e.	was Jerry's son

b. Answer the following questions:

1-How did Jerry describe Black Beauty to his daughter?

He said that he was as gentle as she was

2-Why did Black Beauty stop fnding it diffcult to pull a taxi in London?

because he began to trust Jerry.

3-Why do you think that Jerry took Captain to work on Black Beauty's frst morning in London? I think he did not want Black Beauty to have a diffcult frst day.

4- Why did Ginger stop kicking people who weren't good to her?

because she was not strong enough to kick any more.

5- How do we know that Jerry was a kind man?

We know that Jerry is kind because he took the woman to hospital when he saw that she needed help

5-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1-Ahmed asked me what.....................doing yesterday at four o'clock.

a. was I   b. I was   c. am I   d. I am

2-Some beautiful fowers .... planted outside the school.

a been   b was   c have been   d have

3-If you visit the palace today, it ....very busy.

a is   b might have   c would be   d might be

4- This email asks for my computer password. It might be a ....

a score   b skin   c scam   d scan

5- My brother went to a good university and had a great ....

a entertainment   b population   c education   d invitation

6- It is hot today. It must be about forty.

a degrees   b dots   c metres   d hot

6-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1- Perhaps if I exercise every day, I will lose weight. (might)

If I exercise everyday, I might lose weight.

2-What's the name of the biggest city in England? (like to know)

I'd like to know the name of the biggest city in England.

3-They didn't like the colour of the house, so they decided to paint it again with a different colour. (repaint)

They didn't like the colour of the house, so they decided to repaint it with a different colour.